

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## **ROY WILKINS**

## **PART 2 OF 11**

BUFILE: 62-78270

Section 2

You Wilkins

5/18/84 Prior Release 190.16913

CORRELATION SUMMARY

Vain File No: 62-78270 (see also 50-1359)

Dates

2

Subject: Roy Wilkins

Found As: Roy Wilkins

Also Searched As: No further search made DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION 2 4

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. No attempt has been made to exhaust all possibilities as to the names and aliases by which the subject may have been known. All references under the above names containing data identical or possibly identical with the subject have been included except those listed at the end of this summary as not having been reviewed. The term "SI" preceding a serial number shown in the block indicates that the serial so designated contains the same information as the foregoing serial. However, it should be realized that the information in these serials may differ somewhat in detail although the facts are basically the same.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. Except where stated otherwise the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GO VERNUENT AND WAY CONTAIN INFORMATION NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEM-INATION.

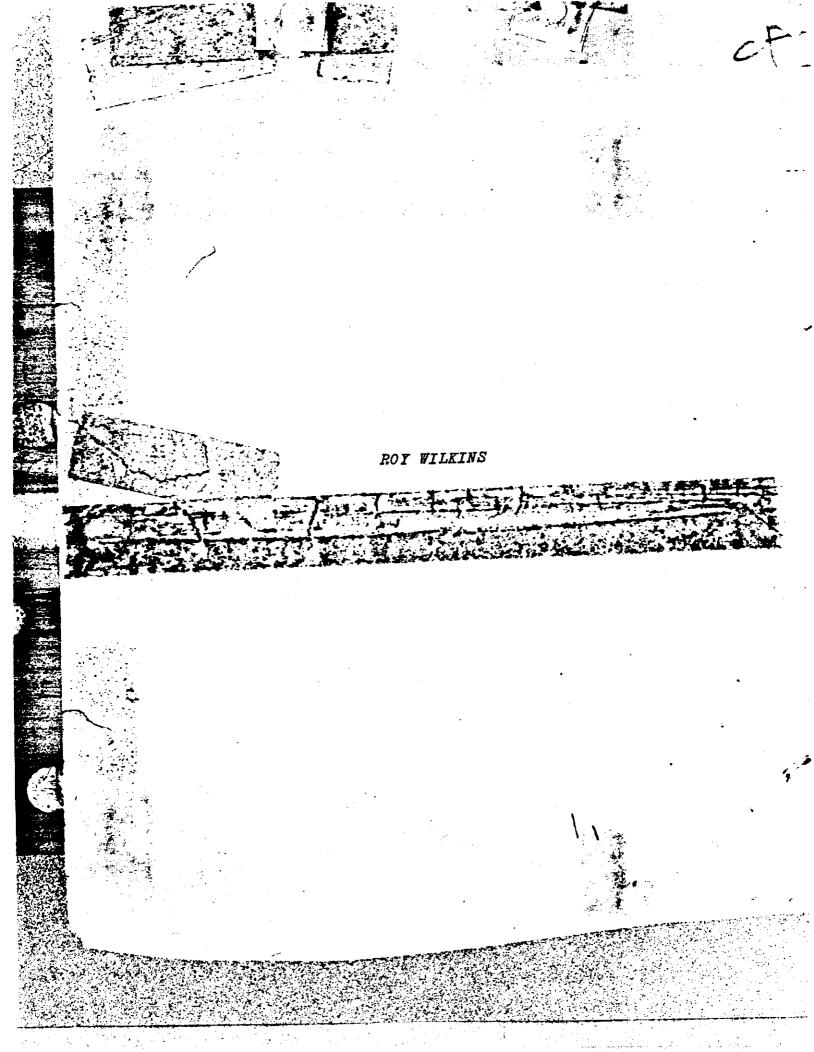
Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

IAR 3 1958

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SEC KU

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Hame:

Roy Wilkins (NUN) Wilkensu

Born:

8-30-01, St. Louis, No.

Race:

Negro

Parents:

William D. Wilkins (no address available) Wayfield Edmondson (no address available)

Sister:

Mary Wilkins, NIC, 1945

Wife:

Aminda Badeau Wilkins, married, 9-15-29

Children:

None indicated in main file or summary

Education:

AB University of Minnesota, 1923
Wajor: Journalism, Sociology, Economics.

Residences:

Prior to 1923

St. Paul, Minn. (no address available)

1923 - 1931

Presumably, Kansas City, Mo.

1931 -

NYC

Only addresses available:

1945 -

409 Edgecombe Ave., Harlem, NY

1954 - 1955

"Who's Who" - Res. 147 - 15 Village Road,

Jamaica, N.Y.

Bus. 20 West 40th St., NYC

1956 - 1957

"Who's Who", lists same address on page

2782

Wot searched - Names appear as such only once in summary.

Employment:

1923 - 1931 Managing Editor, "Kansas City Call."
Negro Newspaper, Kansas City, Mo.

1931 - 1949 Assistant Secretary, NAACP, Hdgas. NYC

1934 - 1950 Editor, the "Crisis", official organ of

the NAACP

1949 - 1950 Acting Secretary, NAACP

1950 - 1955 Administrator, NAACP

1955 - Executive Secretary, NAACP

Listed in Who's Who As Social Welfare Executive

Arrested by Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D.C. on 12-11-34 for parading without a permit.

Organizational Affiliations:

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) (Board of Directors, 1948)

American Friends of Chinese People

American League Against War and Fascism

American League for Peace and Democracy

American Peoples Mobilization (APM)

American Russian Institute

Americans for Democratic Action (ADA)

Americans for Traditional Liberties



National Student League

Negro Peoples Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy

Nigerian Youth Movement (alleged to be President NY Branch in 1950)

People's Committee of Harlem (member Executive Board, 1943)

Peoples Congress for Peace and Democracy

Peoples National Party of Jamaica

Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom (co-chairman 1957)

Scottsboro Defense Committee

Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign (member of Board, 1940)

United Committee Against the Poll Tax Filibuster

War Time Inter-group Unity Conference

Workers Alliance



## ABBREVIATIONS

ACLU American Civil Liberties Union

CRC Civil Rights Congress

FEPC Federal Fair Employment Practices

Commission

Hdqrs. Headquarters

IULISWA International Union Mine, Smelter,

Workers of America

INTO International Workers Order

NAACP National Association for the Advancement

of Colored People

YWCA Young Women's Christians Association



Book and Magazine Guild, Civil Liberties Committee

Citywide Citizens' Committee on Harlem (Board of Directors, 1943)

Committee on Racial Equality

Council on Pan-American Democracy (Sponsor 1938 Conference on Pan-American Democracy)

Emergency Conference on Status of the Negro in the War for Freedom

Harlem Non-Partisan Political Council

Harlem Scottsboro Defense Committee

"In Friendship"

International Juridical Association (member National Committee, 1936)

International Workers Order (IWO)

Leadership Conference on Civil Rights (Chairman Executive Committee 1954)

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) - Official since 1931

National Committee of the March on Washington Movement (1942)

National Council for a Permanent FEPC

National Emergency Civil Rights Wobilization (Chirman 1950)

National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights (Charman 1956)



By memo dated 9-10-31 the Department of Justice referred to the Bureau a letter from Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, together with correspondence furnished by Wilkins, concerning alleged peonage conditions existing in Lincoln County, Georgia. The enclosures transmitted by the Department included the following correspondence:

A letter from Wilkins, dated 9-9-31 addressed to the Hon. W. D. Mitchell, U.S. Attorney General, inwhich Wilkins requested an investigation of the allegations;

A letter addressed to Walter White of the NAACP, dated 8-31-31 from the Rev. J. L. Bates of Georgia;

A letter from Rev. J. L. Bates to the Governor of Georgia, dated 8-10-31, in which Bates made his original charges concerning the mistreatment of Negro share Croppers in Lincoln County, Georgia.

Sanial described above 50-1049-1 (16)

The name "Roy Wilkins, NAACP" appeared on a list captioned as follows: "The High School Student', put out by high school section of National Student League, 45 N. 30th St., NIC. Call to Action by the Committee on Negro Student Problems on April 3, 1933, Number signed by." The list was contained in miscellaneous material on the National Student League, which was made available to the WFO from

Photostats of above described material enclosed with Bureau memo, 10-5-42 Re: National Student League 61-7497-305 (20)



On 10-23-36 the New York Field Office forwarded a copy of the September 1936 issue of the "Crisis," the official publication of the NAACP. It was noted that Roy Wilkins was editor of the magazine. It was also noted that the agent who had obtained the magazine had contacted the Workers Book Shop, official part of the CP, and was emphatically informed that the publication was not handled at that book store, indicating that it was not classed as a communist publication.

NI letter, 10-23-36
Re: Subversive Activities in the Steel Industry.
61-7552-76
(20)

This reference was a copy of a letter from the SAC in New Orleans, dated 10-20-36, to the U.S. Attorney at Meridian, Miss., enclosing a copy of a letter from Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, dated 10-6-36. The letter from Wilkins, which was addressed to Attorney General, Homer S. Cumming, charged that G. W. Jackson, a colored man in Sunflower, Miss., was being held in peonage by his employer, a Mr. Enos of Jackson, Miss. Wilkins asked the Department of Justice to make an inquiry through the nearest U.S. Attorney. The SAC advised the U.S. Attorney that the matter would be investigated.

50-1253-1 (16)



SF EI

The "Daily Worker" on 7-26-37 carried an article entitled "Harlem Groups Back August 7 Peace March," which announced plans for a peace march in Harlem, N.I., called by the American League Against War and Fascism. The name of Roy Wilkins, Editor of the "Crisis" and member of the Executive Board of the NAACP, appeared on a list captioned: "Endorsers and Participants."

61-75**6**3-34X, "DW", 7-26-37 (20)

This reference was a letter, dated 1-17-38 from the SAC Little Rock to the SAC in New York, advising that Roy Wilkins had written to the Attorney General on 9-11-37, charging that thirty Negroes were being held in virtual slavery on a farm in Halley, Ark.

It was indicated that a similar case in Arkansas had been investigated by the Bureau and the report presented to the U.S. Attorney at Little Rock, who had declined prosecution.

The New York office was requested to interview Wilkins for complete information regarding his allegations and to determine his sources.

50-132-7X (16)

SECTED





Reference described above 61-7566-715 (21)

The "Daily Worker" on 4-9-38 contained an article entitled "Negro Leaders Ask End of Rail Union Discrimination." The article set out a letter addressed to the National Convention of Railway Employes, Department of the AFL, in session in Chicago, asking that action be taken to eliminate discrimination against Negroes. Roy Vilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, was listed as one of the signers of the letter.

61-7563-58X "DW", 4-9-38 (21)



By telegram dated 4-20-38, Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, 69-5th Ave., NIC, advised the Bureau of the alleged kidnapping of the bride of one, William Stewart, from their honeymoon residence in Chicago. Wilkins stated the NAACP urged an investigation by the FBI of the violation, under the Lindbergh Kidnapping Act.

By letter dated 4-25-38 the Bureau advised Roy Wilkins that the New York and Chicago Field Offices had been instructed to conduct an investigation and if the facts indicated a violation of the Kidnapping Act, a complete investigation would be made.

Serial idescribed above 7-2301-3X

The "Daily Worker" on 7-26-38 carried the first of a series of articles by Will Lawrence entitled: "Max Yergan, Progressive Leader." It was noted, in the introduction to the article, that the second in the series would appear the next week and the subject would be, Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP and Editor of the "Crisis."

61-7568-66X3 (21) This reference was the report of the Hearings before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, held March 8 - June 28, 1950. The report, which was entitled "State Department Employee Loyalty Investigation," contained a list of names appearing on a letterhead of the American Russian Institute, dated 11-16-38. The name of Roy Wilkins appeared on the list. The letterhead, which was introduced by Senator McCarthy on 3-8-50, was marked Exhibit No. 4.

121-23278-267X12, encl. Part. 1, p.37 (15)

The HCUA Report entitled "Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the U.S., Appendix - Part IX, Communist Front Organizations," dated 1944, contained the following information relating to Roy Wilkins:

A letterhead of the Council for Pan-American Democracy, listed Roy Wilkins as a sponsor for a conference on Pan-American Democracy to be held on December 10,11, 1938, at Hotel Washington, Washington, D.C. It was indicated that the Council had been referred to as a Communist-front organization in previous reports of the HCUA.

On three undated letterheads of the International Juridical Association, Roy Wilkins was listed as a member of the National Committee of the Organization.

A list entitled "United Front for Herndon Grows," which appeared in the October 1935 issue of "Labor Defender," page 9, set out the public officials who signed a petition for the freedom of the Negro Communist, Angelo Herndon. The name of Roy Wilkins appeared among the "prominent individuals" who had signed the petition as of 9-15-35.

Documents set out as Exhibits in HCUA Report, described above 61-7582-1298, Section 2, pp.673, 795,800,812; Section 5, p.1643



The "Daily Worker" on 12-27-38 carried an article entitled "Farm Tenant Convention Begins Dec. 29," which set out plans for the fifth annual convention of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union to be held at Cotton Plant, Ark. on 12-29-37. Roy Wilkins, Editor of "Crisis" magazine and Associate Secretary of the NAACP, was listed among the nationally known leaders expected to attend the convention.

Reference described above 61-7563-69X67 "DW", 12-27-38 (21)



Photostat of correspondence, described above.

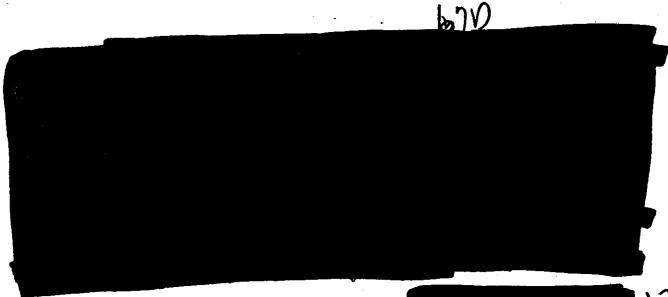
10 7 C

Re: Institute of Pacific Relations-Owen Lattimore IS-C 100-64700-271, p.1984 (31)



The "Daily Worker" on 2-11-39 contained an article entitled, "Alliance Weighs Relief March To Washington." The article was an account of the opening session of the First State Convention of the Worker Alliance held at Center Hotel, NYC. Roy Wilkins, Director of the NAACP, was listed among those who spoke at the meeting.

61-7551-161X11 "DW", 2-11-39 (20)



Report of enclosing the 0-3-39 issue of the "Amsterdam News" 61-7565-1566 (21)

SEC

This reference was miscellaneous material relating to the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign received from an unidentified source. Included in the material was a release dated 1-13-40, containing a statement by the officers of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign. Poy Wilkins was listed in the release as a member of the Board.

61-7561-47111

On 11-18-41, Walter White, Secretary of the NAACP, wrote to the Director enclosing a statement relating to Civil fights cases which he referred to as, the "Brownsville, Tennessee case of 1939" and "the Porter Case in Texas in 1938." The statement contained data outlining, in detail, the NAACP's participation in the cases. The statement regarding the Brownsville, Tennessee case indicated that on 7-19-40, Roy Wilkins telegraphed President Roosevelt appealing for action in the case.

Reference described above 44-359-27

SECRET

The personnel records of the Wage Stabilization Board, Washington, D.C. indicated that

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WFO memo. 2-15-52 Re: حالط

wage Stabilization Board Economic Stabilization Agency, Washington, D.C.; LGE 121-35631-2 (37)

The following references contain information listing Roy Wilkins as a member of the National Committee of the International Juridical Association, 100 Fifth Ave., NIC., sources and dates have been indicated where available:

Reference

Bureau memo, 2-1-50
Re: National
Organizations, CP
100-3-3191 encl. vol.
1 p.2

NY rpt., 10-4-41 Re: International Juridical Association 100-25836-10 SS page/#
(23)

Source

document dated 7-15-37, note, no dissemination orig. source unknown

undated letterhead NY Field Office

(30)

(30) 🗸

(continued on next page)

NY rpt. 9-10-41 (30)

Re: 57C

100-26191-6

NY rpt. 12-24-41 (30)

Re: 57C

100-26191-7,p.7

Undated letterhead NI Field Office

Municipal Civil Service Records, NYC, 1941

An index of the officers and sponsors of the International Juridical Association, prepared by the New York Field Office, contained the following information regarding Roy Wilkins: "Editor "Crisis", 69 5th Ave., Sponsor 1941 Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign; member, NAACP; is listed on names and address of American Peoples Mobilization."

NY rpt., 2-11-42
Re: International Juridical
Association;
IS-C
100-25636-14, p.13
(30)



The 1941 Annual Report of the NAACP listed Roy Wilkins as Assistant Secretary and Editor of the "Crisis" in 1942. The report also indicated that in 1941 Wilkins had attended 60 meetings and had addressed 23 meetings in schools, churches, forums, etc. (No evaluation)

LID rpt., 12-19-42 101-3407-16X encl. memo E. (36)



The "Daily Norker" on 4-14-41 carried an article entitled: "Rap Annapolis Ban on Harvard Negro Athlete." The article discussed protest made by various groups and individuals concerning the policy of the U.S. Naval Academy which barred a Negro star on the Harvard lacrosse team from playing in a game against the navy. The article quoted a telegram published in the "Harvard Crimson" which was sent by Poy Filkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, condeming the Navy policy.

61-749 - A "DW," 4-14-41 (20) SF ST

List set out in
NY rpt. 10-23-41 (NY 100-7629)
Re: The NAACP
IS-C
61-31/6-18X6
(17)
SI 51-3176-18X5 (List of officers) furnished
(17)

On 4-1-42 Gloster B. Currant, Executive Secretary of the NAACP at Detroit, Lich., advised that a committee, known as the Sojourner Truth Citizens Committee, had been organized as a result of disputes arising over Negro occupancy of the Sojourner Truth Housing Project, a Federal Housing Project in Detroit. He advised that Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, had come to Detroit from New York City about 3-4-42 and had attended meetings of the Sojourner Truth Citizens Committee during his visit of a few days.

Detroit rpt., 4-2-42
Re: Sojourner Truth Housing
Project Civil Rights and
Domestic Violence
44-544-23,p.111
(16)



According to the 3-5-42 issue of "Sojourner Truth News", Roy Wilkins, Assistant National Secretary of the NAACP, had pledged full support of the National organization to the Sojourner Truth Housing Project fight, in progress at that time in the city of Detroit. It was indicated that the NAACP had been instrumental in securing the release of the Negroes who were arrested in connection with the Sojourner, Truth Race Riot on 2-28-42.

Detroit rpt., 3-2-43
Re:
100-189566-1,p.8
(33)

\*Detroit, Mich.



Detroit rpt., 10-2-42
Re: Civil Rights Federation
IS-C; Espionage
61-101/19-122,p.10
(21)
SI 107-189566-5,p.16
(33) (Copy furnished

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The Civil Service Commission file on which was reviewed on 8-4-50, contained the following data relating to Poy Vilkins:

Poy Wilkins was listed as a member of the National Committee of the International Juridical Association on a letterhead of the organization dated 1-19-35 and in a bulletin of the International Juridical Association dated 5-18-42.

Wilkins was a member of the Executive Committee of the International Juridical Association as of 5-29-33 according to a report of Confidential Informant A-3, who was not identified in the CSC file. It was noted that the New York branch of the International Juridical Association was formed in NYC on 5-2-33, by a group of lawyers who had a leaning toward communism.

The Civil Service Security Index set out the following information concerning Roy Wilkins: "Assistant Secretary, MAACP, 1937; Editor of the "Crisis," 1937. A letterhead of the NAACP lists Roy Wilkins as serving in the capacity of Assistant Secretary and Editor of "The Crisis;" A booklet entitled "Two years of American Aid to Spain" of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 4th Ave., NYC, names the subject as a member of its Executive Board. Sponsor of a meeting under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Friends of the Chinese People (Daily Worker, September 24, 1937. The name is given as Rev. Roy H. Wilkins.)".

Bureau memo. 8-8-50
Re:
Review of CSC File (No Char.)
enclosing photostats of
numerous CSC reports
62-25735-58, pp.2,4, Encl. pp.
15,17
(22)

furnished a copy of a letter sent to the Council of Hantranck, Lich., dated 6-5-42. The letter hore the following letterhead, 'Press Service of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Ave. New York City, which set out the names of the officers of the organization. Roy Wilkins was listed as Assistant Secretary.

> Letterhead set out in Detroit rpt., 8-19-42
> Re: Colonel Hamtranck Housing Project:/ IS-C 100-138470-1 (32)V

The WFO advised on 8-9-46 that the records of the U.S. Civil Service Commission at Washington, D.C. indicated that

WFO memo. 8-19-46

Re:

5403-1444

SI 65-56402-1673,p.27



SECHET

which was contained in the files of the Office for Emergency Willemagement, Washington, D.C., listed

WFO rpt. 9-25-43

65-50925-1 (22)

On 11-2-54 the New Haven Field Office was requested to interview to determine the association between On 12-14-54 the WFO furnished identifying information regarding which contained the following item:

WFO memo, 12-14-54
Re:

byc

Miscellaneous - Information Concerning Espionage 62-101558-5 (10)



SEDER

The "Daily Norker" on 7-8-42 contained on page 5, an article entitled: "Wilkie to Speak at Negro Parley." The article announced the speakers for the 33rd Annual Conference of the NAACP in Los Angeles, Calif. It was indicated that the keynote address on 7-14-42 would be given by Roy Wilkins, National Assistant Secretary from New York.

61-6736-A "DIT", 7-8-42

The official program of the Thirty-Third Annual conference of the NAACP, held in Los Angeles, Calif., July 14-19, 1942, contained a list of officers of the organization. Boy Wilkins was listed as Assistant Secretary and Editor of the "Crisis."

Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary, NAACP, New York, gave the keynote address at the opening meeting of the NAACP conference held on Tuesday evening 7-14-42 at the Second Raptist Church, Los Angeles. Wilkins stated the NAACP would continue its fight against segregation and discrimination against Negroes. He declared "We are determined forever to be through with status quo." Wilkins outlined a number of the objectives of the organization. (source not given)

Copy of the conference program enclosed; remarks of Wilkins quoted in:

LA rpt. 7-27-42

Re: NAACP

IS-R
61-3175-45, pp.2,6,7
(17)

SI as par 2 above
100-135414 (unidentified report, dated 7-20-42, re: the NAACP convention)
(25)



G-2 advised that according to the "Afro-American" of 8-1-42, Roy Wilkins, Assistant National Secretary of the NAACP, had asserted that the NAACP would continue its fight for full and equal citizenship rights for colored people without let-up, during the war.

Excerpt from Negro publications set out in LID rpt., 8-25-42 100-136-5-1, p.8

COMPLEMTIAL

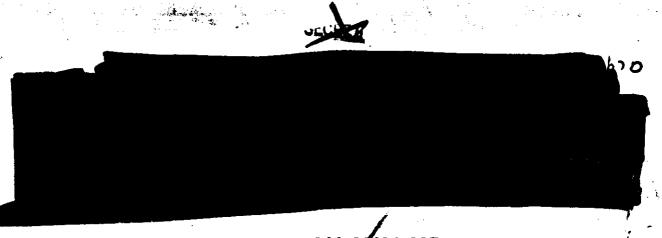
A list captioned "National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Detroit Office, Wargreen Building, 446 E. Warren Ave.," set out the officers of the Detroit NAACP and of the National organization. Boy Wilkins was listed among the National Executive Officers as, Assistant Secretary and Editor of the "Crisis."

The above list was datelined in pencil "Detroit 8-14-42." and also contained

by by

Reference described above 61-31/6-54 (17) SI 61-3176-42 (photostat of a Jetroit list dated 7-18-42) (17)

Probably indicates the source of the list.



100-95014-117 (31) SI 100-95014-112,5.2, ("Lichigan Chronicle," 9-26-4!) (31)

An MID report dated 9-9-42 which discussed the Negro situation in the Kansas City, No. area, pointed out that men like Roy Vilkins of the "Crisis" and columnists for the "Pittsburgh Courier," the "Chicago Defender" and "Afro-American," caused racial disturbances by slanting their stories. According to the report the columnists on the smaller Negro papers "ape" their style and the editors carry headlines on derogatory stories involving the Army or Navy. It was noted that the current (September) issue of the "Crisis" magazine, official organ of the NAACP was full of Japanese propaganda.

HID report, 9-9-42 100-135-23-9 (25)

CONFIXULIAL





According to a news item which appeared in the "Fittsburgh Courier" on 10-34-42 on page 3, datelined New York, Oct. 22, Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP and Editor of the "Crisis," was on a speaking tour of the Far Mestern branches of the NAACP. Wilkins made his first speech in Denver, Calo. on 10-18-42 and was expected to visit Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Spokone, Seattle, Takoma Wash and Portland.

Memo from Dept. of Justice 11-5-42 enclosing resume of news items in the Negro Press for the period / Oct. 18-26, 1942 100-135-73, encl. p.3 (25)

possibilities of an HAAGP branch in Hawaii with Roy Wilkins, Editor of the "Crisis," official magazine of the NAACP.

(Source not clear)

Honolulu rpt. 11-5-48
Re: NAACP;
IS-C
61-31/6-469, p.2
(18)



SECRET

purpose of the NAACP was to intelligently stop racial discrimination in schools, employment and housing. He stated that Boy Vilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP and Editor of the "Crisis" was the "righthand man" of Valter Thite, Executive

Secretary of the MAACP.

No date.

an invitation to attend an open forum on the Negro in Democracy at the First Presbyterian Church, Portland Ore., on 11-1-42 when Roy Wilkins Editor of the "Crisis," official magazine of the NAACP, would be the principal speaker. The informant advised that the speech by Roy Wilkins was not covered by reporters from the "Oregonian" and the "Journal"

Roy Wilkins gave an address on 'The Negro and Democracy" at the open forum held in Portland, Ore. on 11-1-42. Wilkins speech dealt with the Negro minority in the U.S. emphasizing the Negro situation in wartime. During a question period Wilkins stated that Negroes did not want to violate any given rights by securing labor legislation but only wanted on even break.

(Text of speech, which was covered by Agent of Portland Office, set out in report)

Portland rpt., 11-13-4?
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in
the Portland Div.
IS
100-136-40-4,pp.4,6,7-10

SECRET



Justile newspaper, for 11-27-42, which carried an article entitled: "Roy Wilkins to Speak at Bethlehem Baptist Church December 9." The article described Wilkins as "Assistant Secretary of the NAACP and active since the beginning of America's war effort in seeking wider employment opportunities for Negroes and better treatment for Negroes in the Armed Services." It was noted that on the day after Pearl Harbor, Wilkins was one of twenty Negroes who conferred with officials of the War Dept. in Washington upon the general policies of the Department for the use of Negro soldiers and upon the morale of Negro Americans.

ne attended the meeting addressed by Wilkins and his speech had been in no way subversive or un-American. He stated Filkins discussed the anti-poll tax bill and argued against discrimination against Negro workers but had not expounded any communist theories.

which Wilkins addressed and furnished information identical with that given by

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57 D

Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation Among the American Negroes in the Denper Field Division; Internal Security 100-135-13-4 (25)

SECRET

The "People's World" dated 7-16-42 contained an article entitled, "FR Plea to Negro People: You are Vital to Victory" which discussed the Thirty - Third Annual Conference of the NAACP held in Los Angeles. The article stated the Poy Wilkins, Assistant National Secretary of the NAACP, declared at the conference "We are determined forever to be through with the status quo."

L.A. rot. 1-11-43 (LA 100-5589) Re: NAAGP とつり

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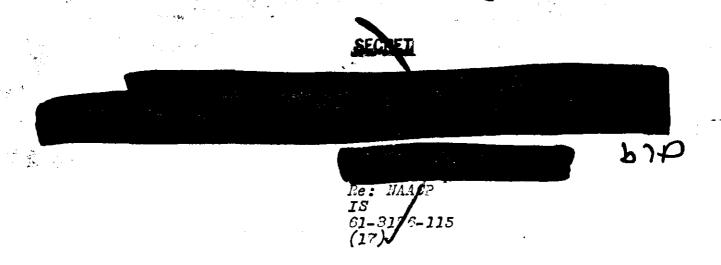
IS-R 61-31/6-86,pp.2,5 (17)

b) c

It was noted that Wilkins made the speech, referred to above, in Portland on \*12-1-42.

Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among the American Negroes in
the Portland Field Division;
IS
100-155-40-5
(27)
SI 100-3-21-39 (Leeting reported
(24)
held on 11-1-42)

According to other references meeting was held on 11-1-4?.



The 11-28-42 issue of the "Lighthouse", Negro newspaper of San Diego, Calif., carried a front page lead article and photo of Roy Wilkins of the NAACP who spoke at a meeting in San Diego on 11-34-42. The article indicated that Negroes were told to fight for their rights during the war.

At the meeting in San Tiego on 11-34-43, Wilkins charged national legislators and administrators with failure to aid the Negroes. Wilkins was reportedly one of 20 Negro editors who conferred with War Department officials in Washington on general policies in the use of Negro soldiers and the norale of Negro Americans.

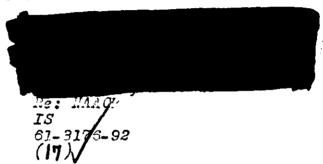
The "Los Angeles Sentinel" in January 1943 quoted Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, as saying in regard to a riot at Vallejo, Calif., between Negro and white sailors, in December 1942, that, "The outbreak at Vallejo was in the cards and its occurence is no surprise."

ONI report 1-22, 43, entitled:
"Negro Unrest in Eleventh Naval
District," enclosed with
L.A. letter, 2-9-43
Re: Office of Naval Intelligence
100-115-46-4
(27)



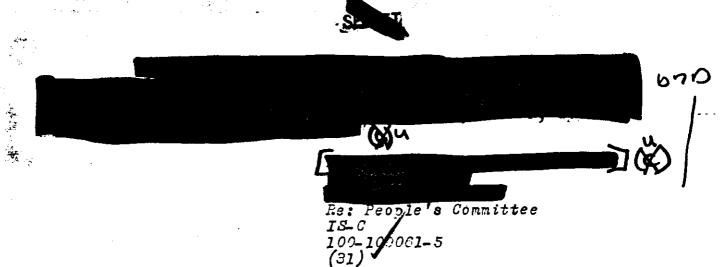


In approximately November or December 1942 or early January 1948
in his opinion Walter white, Wational President of the MAACP and Roy Wilkins, Editor of the NAACP publication, "Crisis," were too well entrenched in the organization to be ousted. He stated that the white and colored people on the Board of Directors were substantial and prominent citizens in the U.S. and none were known to have communist tendencies. He stated that in his opinion there would be no changes in the leadership of the organization for many years.



The 1-5-43 issue of the "Baltimore Afro-American," colored newspaper, carried an article by Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, entitled "California Riot Was 'In the Cards'." Wilkins indicated that he was in Vallejo, Calif. when the disturbance happened on Nov. 9 (1949). He stated that the evidence established that white Southerners were the aggressors against colored sailors who were transferred there from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Excerpt from article quoted in Baltimore rpt., 4-19-43
Re: Afro-American Company, etal;
Sedition
100-63963-29, p.11
(30)



According to a news item in the "Washington Afro-American" on 2-13-43, on page 1, datelined New York, Feb. 11, Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, had sent a Leter to Secretary of War Stimson protesting the exclusive use of Negro troops from Fort Lewis for cleaning snow in downtown Seattle, Washington.

Dept. of Justice memo, 3-2-43 enclosing memo covering the Negro Press, Feb. 7-13, 1943 100-131-114, encl. (25)



The "Daily Worker" on 2-19-43 carried an article entitled "CIO Furriers Honor Dr. Carver Tonight." The article listed Roy Wilkins of the NAACP among a long list of speakers, who would pay tribute to the late Dr. George Washington Carver of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., at the National Negro History Week celebration at Hotel Diplomat, NYC on 2-19-43.

100-136-A, "DW", 2-19-43 (2°) SI 100-184635-A "DW" 2-2-43 Changed to 100-181636-1 (33)

According to an NAACP bulletin dated 2-19-43 Roy Wilkins was at that time the Assistant Secretary of the National organization.

magazine was the official organ of the NAACP and Ray\* Wilkins was the Editor.



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R: HA/CP; IS-R 61-31/6-152,pp.5,8

aprobably a typographical error



The "Daily Worker" on 3-10-43 carried an article by Eugene Gordon entitled "Southern Sheriff Lies - Burrows Faces Lynch Mob." The article quoted remarks made by Roy Wilkins regarding the extradition of George A. Burrows from New York to Mississippi. Wilkins expressed the opinion that MAACP lawyers, who were supporting Burrows, believed that Burrows would be lynched if he was returned to Mississippi.

100-136-A "DW" 3-10-43 (27)

Roy Wilkins was listed as Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, in the files of G-2 as of 3-10-43.

LID rot., 5-3-43 100-174487-4 (32)

CONFIDERTIAL



The "Norker" on 3-28-43 carried an article on page 1, section 1, entitled: "Harlem Angry at Press Smear, Sees Tieup Nith Southern Reaction," which charged that a "smear" campaign was being directed against Negroes in Harlem by the Metropolitan press. According to the article Roy Wilkins, Assistant National Secretary of the NAACP, had joined with Ben Richardson, Benjamin Davis and other prominent Negro leaders in proposing that a concerted campaign, against the press be organized by civic and labor organization throughout the city. The article quoted Wilkins as stating that the press campaign against Negroes in Harlem was "linked to the action against labor and post war plans. It is part of the movement to see that the little people don't get too uppity and the Negro people are part of the little people." Vilkins also pointed out that the press stories about Harlem were picked up throughout the country especially in the South where they were used as a weapon against the movement for Negro rights.

100-136-34-A "The Worker," 3-28-43 (26)

The "Daily Worker" on 4-13-43 carried an article on page 3, by Eugene Gordon entitled: "Negro Parents Press Fight on 'Lugger' Cop." According to the article Roy Vilkins of the NAACP had offered the services of NAACP counsel to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burnett in their case against the subway cop, Raphael Jacobson, who was charged with beating up their daughter. The Burnett's indicated they would accept the offer made by Vilkins.

100-175-34-A, "DW", 4-13-43 (26)

Re: March on Washington
Movement; IS
100-95014-279,pp.12,15
(31)
SI 100-95014-247

**570** 

(31) 1



Re: Manch on Washington
Movement; Internal Security
100-95014-253
(31)
SI 100-95014-280 (MID rpt.,
5-13-43, CONF. TIAL)
(31)
SI 100-135-34-103 (No source
(26) Gen. Intell. Sum.)

SECRET

(31) SI 10 135-34-101 (No source) (36)

An ONI report on Negro Agitation in the Ninth Naval District dated 8-30-43, contained the following pertinent information.

The report indicated that Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP and a columnist for the "Star News" edited the official publication of the NAACP, the "Crisis."

At the Sixth Session of the Emergency Conference on the Status of the Negro in the War for Freedom, held at Olympia Statium Detroit on 6-6-43, the mass meeting was opened with the reading of a "Statement to the Nation" by Roy Wilkins. The statement was a summary of the discussions and decisions of the entire conference decling with major issues affecting the status of the Negro.

A list of the National Officers of the NAACP as of 7-10-42 was contained in Appendix A of the report. Roy Vilkins was listed as Assistant Secretary and Editor of the "Crisis."

ONI rpt., 8-30-43 61-31/5-139, pr.6,17,24 (17) CON IDENTIAL

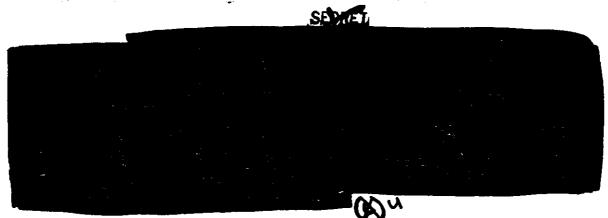


The "Daily Worker" on 7-8-43 carried an article on page 3, by Eugene Gordon, entitled "Negroes Welcome Judge Goldstein's Action on Riots." The article set out excerpts from comments made concerning Judge Jonah H. Goldstein's action in directing the grand jury to investigate the cause of anti-Negro outbreaks. Comments made by Roy Wilkins, commending Judge Goldstein for his action, were included in the article.

44-807-A, "D7," 7-8-43

The Quarterly Intelligence Summary submitted by the Chicago Field office on 7-29-43, contained a list of the National officers of the NAACP. Roy Vilkins was listed as Assistant Secretary and Editor of the "Crisis."

Reference described above 100-3-14-1585, p.67 (24)



NY teletype, 8-3-43
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes;
IS
100-115-34-137
(26)

A letter prepared by "The Committee for Perpetrating American Ideals" which was circularized among prominent individuals in Patterson, N.J., announced that a meeting of the group would be held at the YVCA in Patterson on 8-4-43 at which time Roy Wilkins of the NAACP would be the principal speaker.

It was noted that the organization was an interracial committee formed in Patterson, N.J. on 7-20-43, immediately following the race riots in Detroit, Mich.

> Source not clear Newark rpt. 3-15-47 Re: 100-3/4360-23



This reference was a photostatic cony of a letter deted 2-14-43, on the letterhead of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., addressed to Mr. Ernest Heminway, Sun Valley Lodge, Ketchen, Idaho. The officers of the organization was set out on the letterhead and Roy Wilkins was listed as Assistant Secretary.

61-31/6-163 (17)

According to a report

Poy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP and

Sector of the "Crisis," was one of the speakers at a

National Youth Conference held at Lincoln University, Lincoln,

Pa. in October 1943, which was sponsored by the NAACP.

Re: Negro Activities in Philadelphia Field Division, Oct. '43 thru April '44 Internal Security 100-135-37-114 (27)

Roy Wilkins, Editor to the "Crisis," spoke before the Morgentown, <u>West Va.</u> NAACP on 11-23-43. Wilkins was secured as a speaker by the "Steering Committee" of the NAACP at Morgentown which was organized in the summer of 1943.



67D

Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation Among the American Negroes in the Huntington Field Division; Internal Security 100-135-20-22, p.6 (25)

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#### A trash cover maintained at the

aiscrosed numerous notes which whe he levid by the Philadelphia office to be in the handwriting. The material included what appeared to be no controls meetings and uniter the heading, "WAACP meeting 12-7-455, the following data appeared:

re CIO at Sun, Ship --- Verting at 13 and Fitzwater 12-15, 8:30 PM., to welcome labor martyrs, among speakers - Jean Rhodes, Roy Wilkins, Withur factor, Russell Watson, Sev. Frank Mitchell, Miss Frances Butler."

Phila. rpt., 6-15-44
Re: Socialist Workers Party Philadelphia Field Division
IS-R
100-14-38-14
(11)



advised that Roy Wilkins,
Zditor of the Irices \*\* magazine and Assistant Secretary of
the NAACP, was one of the speakers at a mass meeting held at
the O. V. Catto Elks Hall, 16th and Fitzwater Street, Philadelphia,
on 12-15-43. According to leaflets distributed at the meeting
it was held under the auspices of the IUL'SWA, CIO and the
Baptists ministers of Philadelphia, to celebrate the release
of two Negroes formerly employed by the Sun Shiphuilding Corp.
Chester, Pa., who had been sentenced to prison as a result of
a shooting at the Sun Shiphuilding Yard in the summer of 1943.

Phila. rpt., 11-23-44
Re: Cominfil of the IUMSWA, CIO
Philadelphia Field Division;
IS-C
100-9749-37-3, p.16
(29)

\*Apparently a dictation error, probably refers to "Crisis."

The records of the Civilian Personnel Records Pranch.
Dept. of the Army, St. Louis, Ko.,

St. Louis rpt. 1-8-51

De\_

100-373176-5 (35)

January 1944, that Walter White, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, was scheduled to speak in Ithaca, N.Y. under the auspices of Cornell University and had agreed to speak at the South Side Community Center on the same program with Arthur Greenwood, State President of the Workers Alliance of New York State. According to Walter White did not come to Ithaca as scheduled but sent Roy Wilkins, Assistant Executive Secretary of the NAACP, to speak in his place.

Re: The Greater Alliance;
Provisional Committee,
Forker Alliance of N.Y. State
IS-C
61-7566-386
(21)

The "Daily Worker" on 1-17-44 carried an article entitled: "Scores Mayor for Putting Drew on Air," by Eugene Gordon. The article discussed the "War-Time Inter group Unity Conference held by the IWO at Fraternal Clubhouse (NYC) on 1-15-44. Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP was listed as one of the speakers at the meeting.

100-10515-A "DW", 1-17-44 (29)



The week of February 5-13, 1964, in Northhampton, Mass. before the Forum on Race Relations at Smith College. Wilkins defined the MAACP as a militant group organized against discrimination and stated that Negroes were willing to die in America, fighting their persecutors. He emphasized the disparity in the U.S. between treatment of Negroes and our declared war sims. (No evaluation)

LID rpt., Weekly Intelligence Summary, Feb. 5-12, 1944 100-7560-1977 (27)

CONFIL TIAL

A report given by Ben Gordon, Secretary of National Organization Department of the IWO, at a General Executive Board meeting of the IWO on Feb. 12, 13, 1944, contained the following statement:

"-- About three weeks ago an inter-racial conference was held in New York. The participation in it of such prominent leaders of the Negro people as Reverend Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Dr. Max Yergan, Mr. Roy Wilkins, and others attests to the signifigant role the Order is playing in our communities."

NY rpt., 5-30-44
Re: 1770, New York Field Division;

IS-C 61-7341-34-189,p.9



Poy Wilkins was a member of the Executive Council of the People's Committee, 132 West 138th Street, New York, NY, as of 2-15-24, according to the CP Front Organization Chart maintained by the NY Field Office. It was pointed out that the People's Committee was dominated and controlled by Reverend Adam Clayton Powell, who was not considered to be a CP member, but the organization was working in harmony with the CP.

NY letter, 2-16-44
Re: CP Front Organization
Chart; NY Area as of 2-15-44
100-3-1-3258, p.8
(24)

The "Daily Worker" 2-21-44 carried an article on page 3, datelined Boston, Feb. 20, entitled "NAACP Hails Unity Call by Judge Rivers." According to the article Boy Wilkins, Dditor of the "Crisis" and Acting Secretary of the NAACP, was one of the speakers at the Annual NAACP banquet in Boston. It was indicated that Judge Francis E. Rivers of the City Court of New York and Sairlle Davis, Assistant Managing Editor of the "Christian Science Monitor" were the principal speakers.

61-3175-A "DW" 2-21-44



The Newark Field Division advised in March 1944 that an extensive survey had been conducted by the New York main office of the YNCA on the subject of integration of Negro women into Y.W. work and the Mathod of handling the inter-racial problem.

of the NAACP monthly "Crisis," headed the actual survey work.

Newark letter, 3-10-42
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among the American Negroes in
the NY/Field Division;
D0-131-31-60
(36)

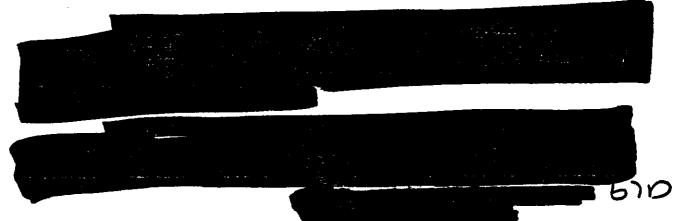
The "Baltimore Afro-American" on 3-14-44 page 1, carried an article entitled "NAACF Asks F. D. to End Army, Navy Segregation." The article was datelined New York and discussed a letter signed by Poy Wilkins, acting NAACP Secretary, which had been sent to the President. The letter protested the slurs on colored combat troops made by Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimpson, and called upon the President to abolish segregation.

Excerpts from article quoted in Baltimore rpt., 3-25-44 Re: Afré-American Company Sedition 100-63963-61,p.5

SE ED

The "Daily Worker" on 3-15-44 carried an article on page 3, entitled "Harlem Parley Set for Saturday," which announced a City-Wide Action Conference called by the People's Committee to be held on Yarch 18, 19, 1944 at 132 W. 138th Street, NYC. A general symposium was to be held at 1 PM on Street, NYC. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., head of the committee, S-18-44 led by Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., head of the committee, Poy Wilkins and Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

100-139-34-A "DT", 3-15-44 (26)

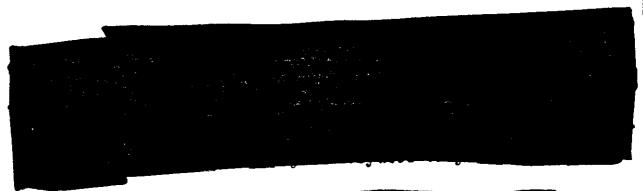


Re: People's Committee, NYC IS-C 100-10:061-63 (31) SI as ptr. 2 above: 100-10:061-53 (31) SI as ptr. 1 & 2 above: 100-76:0-2062 (MID rpt. Conf.) (28)

## S. CRET

It was noted in a Los Angeles report dated 3-22-44 that the "Los Angeles Sentinel" had recently acquired three new columnist. One of the columnist was Roy Vilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP who would write from New York.

L4 rpt., 3-22-44
Re: Racial Conditions in the
Los Angeles Field Division
Internal Security
100-135-26-71, p.4
(25)



610

Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation Among the Negroes, Richmond Field Division; IS-X 100-135-21-75, p.15 (27) SI 100-95014-537,p.4

When War was Manay on 1.8.44 carried

The New York "Amsterdam News" on 4-8-44 carried an article announcing a conference called by the Harlem non-Fartisan Political Council for 4-15-44 Roy Wilkins was listed as one of the speakers for the conference.

Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes, NY
Field Division
Internal Security
100-135-34-297, pp.2,4
(26)
SI as far. 1 alove
100-9 014-525 (EID rpt. Conf.)
(31)
SI as pir. 1 alove
100-9 514-514 (MID rpt. Conf.)
(31)
SI as par.2 alove
100-51230-112
(30)



The "Daily Worker" on 4-15-44 carried a story setting forth details involving correspondence between Boy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACF, and John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, concerning the conversion of the 9th and 10th Calvary into Service Troops.

MID rpt., Weekly Intelligence Summary, April 16-22, 1944 100-7660-2129 (28) SI 100-63963-62,p.3, The "Baltimore Afro-American," 4-11-44

He: Cominfil of the MAACP, Grand Rapids Field Division IS-C 61-31/6-223 (17) SI 101-135-17-17 BECRET

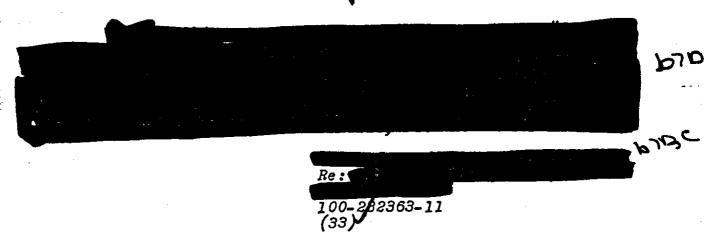
This reference was a copy of a portion of an undated report from the New Haven Field Office which was captioned "Negro Activities." According to the report, Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the MAACP and Editor of the "Crisis," was the main speaker for the membership campaign luncheon rally held by the New Haven, Conn. Tranch of the NAACP on 4-22-44.

100-136-32-54

advised that Roy Wilkins was the princt al speaker on S-11-44 at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the South Carolina Conference of the NAACP held June 11, 12, 1944 at Sumter, S.C. Wilkins reviewed the history of the Negro, relating how the Negro has always been disregarded as a personality both physically and politically. He stated the day of persecution for the Negro was terminating. He extolled the efforts of the NAACP on behalf of the Negro and criticized political figures of the State of South Carolina for their dogmas on white supremacy. He stressed the fact that the Negro in South Carolina was still practically a slave to the white man. Wilkins emphasized the fact that the Negro did not desire to acquire his lawful rights through revolution but by lawful court procedure.

(SV 100-3050)
Re: NAACP
IS-C
61-3176-341, pp.1,11

SECRET



The 8-26-44 issue of the "Tampa Bulletin," Negro weekly newspaper at Tampa, Fla., carried an article listing the main purposes of the NAACP. It was indicated that the list, which set out NAACP policy regarding political activities, was taken from a letter received from Secretary Roy Wilkins of the New York headquarters of the NAACP.

Above article quoted in Miami rpt., 11-29-44
Re: NAACP;
IS-C
61-3176-266
(18)



According to Roy Wilkins, the Department of Veterans Affairs in the NAACP was created in October 1944, because of a great number of inquiries from servicement and because the NAACP felt that government agencies handling the affairs of Negro veterans were in need of "improvement." Wilkins was reported to have said the NAACP would do everything possible to aid in solving the special problems of colored veterans and would see that they received their full benefits as veterans.

Evaluation: source, usually reliable; probably true report.

MID rpt, Weekly Intelligence Summary, 12-31-44 - 1-6-45 100-7/30-2648 (28)

CON CMTIAL

According to the "Kansas City Call" (date not given), Poy Wilkins, Editor of the "Crisis" magazine and Assistant Executive Secretary of the NAACP, addressed the 59th Annual session of the Kissouri State Teachers Association (colored) at the Lincoln Auditorium, Kansas City, Mo., on 11-3-44. Wilkins spoke on the educational advancements and teaching problems of the race.

HID rpt., Weekly Intelligence Summary, 11-4-44 to 11-11-44 100-7660-2496 (28)





According to information obtained from the "San Francisco Reporter" and the "People's World," Roy Wilkins represented the National Office of the NAACP at a Far Western Regional Conference of the NAACP held on November 24-26, 1944, at the Booker T. Washington Community Center, 2031 Bush Street, San Francisco. Wilkins presented an outline of the purposes of the conference which stressed the general problems of housing, reconversion, employment and race relations.

(No further source given)

San Fran. rpt., 12-13-14
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among Agerican Regroes in
the S.H. Division;
IS
100-185-47-60
(27)

A confidential source advised that Roy Wilkins, Assistant Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had recently written to ten editors of white newspapers asking why photographs of Negroes in combat were not being used although they were available. It was reported that Wilkins had not received any replies.

Evaluation: source, fairly reliable; possibly true report.

LID rpt., Weekly Intelligence Summary, December 10-16, 1944 100-7660-2607 (28)

Approximately December 1944

# SECHI

The "Peoples Voice" on 12-2-44 carried an article, concerning the picketing of the New York "Amsterdam News," which stated that leaflets were distributed by the "League for a Better Peace" during the picketing. The leaflets contained the following statement: "We're sick of the 'Amsterdam News' murder and sex headlines. We're sick of the 'Amsterdam News' deceptive role in problems vital to the race ---. We protest the omission and censoring of the liberal, constructive views of columnists Roy Wilkins and W. E. B. DuBois. We are tired of being sold down the river by Negroes interested in feathering their own nests."



me: Foreign Inspired Agitation Among the American Negroes in the NY Field Division; Internal Security 100-135-34-444,p.5

Anniston, Ala. of 12-17-44, Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, had replied to charges made by Earl C. Knowlton of Anniston, Ala. that Negroes were not qualified to participate in the war as combat pilots. Knowlton protested the training of Negroes as pilots after his son, Lt. Earl C. Knowlton, Jr., a B-24 bomber pilot, was killed when his plane and a pursuit ship piloted by a Negro collided. Wilkins defended the Negroes, pointing to the record of Negro pilots.

WID rpt , Weekly Intelligence Summary Dec. 16-23, 1944 100-131-230 (25)

### SEASET

The "Daily Norker" on 12-34-44 contained an article announcing that thirteen Negro and white leaders in the field of education, arts, religion and labor, had endorsed the INO recruiting campaign. Roy Wilkins, Editor, "The Crisis," official NAACP publication, was included among the individuals listed.

NY rpt., 3-3-45
Re: INO, NY Field Division
IS-C
61-73(1-34-236X, p.13
(7)

The communists charts maintained in the Detroit Field Division as of 12-31-44 contained the name of Roy Vilkins in a list of columnists writing for the "Michigan Chronicle."

Detroit letter, 1-3-45
Re: CP-USA, Charts
District # 7;
IS-C
enclosing comprehensive
memoranda
100-331-15-3, p.22
(27)



(c)

Ms: Foreign Inspired Agitation Among American Hegroes in the San Francisco Field Division; Internal Security 100-135-47-83, p.12 (27)

The "Daily Worker" on 1-4-45 carried an article on page 5, entitled: "MAACP Cites Progress In Negro-White Relations." The article set out excerpts from the report given by Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, at the annual meeting of the MAACP. It was indicated from the achievements for 1941 as listed in the article, that the Wilkins' report showed progress in the field of race relations.

31-31/3-A, "DW", 1-4-45 (18)



The 1-5-45 issue of the "Daily Morker" carried an article by James Ford concerning the Negro's place in the Nation's war. The article stated that the report of Roy Wilkins at the recent NAACP convention showed the economic, social and political advances made by the Negro people during the last year.

114 rpt., 8-6-45 B2: 100-14/32-27 (29)

The "Chicago Defender" on 1-13-45 stated Roy Wilkins, Secretary of the MAACP, had announced that more than 130,000 had been received from the association's 800 local units and from 15,000 servicemen holding MAACP memberships. Wilkins said the 400,000 membership reported for the year 1944, was regarded by MAACP officials as a mandate to continue the vigorous campaign for full citizenship for Megro Americans, now and after the war.

WFO rpt., 1-20-45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in the
Wash. Field Division;
IS-C
100-155-53-193,p.11
(27)
SI 100-7560-2747 (LID rpt. Conf.)
(28)

The 1-20-45 issue of the "New York Age," Negro newspaper, reported that Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, had sent a wire to Chairman Andrew J. May of the Military Affairs Committee, urging that a clause to end discrimination and segregation, be included in proposed legislation for the draft of nurses for military service. Wilkins charged that the mar Department policy restricted Negro nurses to nursing Negro soldiers and prisoners of war.

LID Report, Weekly Intelligence Summary, January 14-20, 1945 100-7930-2708 (28)

COMPIDENTIAL



advised that Roy Wilkins 575 and James L. Farmer were the principal speakers for the evening session of the Race Relations Institute on 1-20-45. According to the informant Wilkins spoke on the subject "A Program for Today." Wilkins stated that "America is coming to age on the question of race relations." He also declared "The good neighbor policy does not mean for us to be good to our neighbor but for our neighbor to be good to us."

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SECLET

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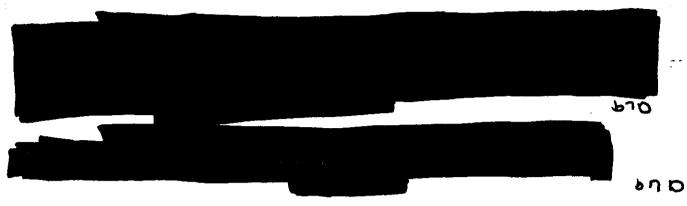
R3: Foreign Inspired Agitation Among the American Negroes in the Cleyeland Field Dividion; IS-X 100-135-11-270, pr.6,9 (25)

During the week of Feb. 25 to March 3, 1945, the Negro press reported that Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, spoke before members of the Welfare Victory Committee of Welfare Center 40, 270 Elton Ave., Bronx, N.Y., in celebration of Negro History Week (date not given). Wilkins denounced the treatment of American Negro soldiers in the South and compared their position with the German and Italian prisoners of war, who he stated received better treatment than the Negro soldiers.

MID rpt., Weekly Intelligence Summary, Feb. 25 - March 3, 1945 100-760-2787 (28)

CONFIDUTIAL

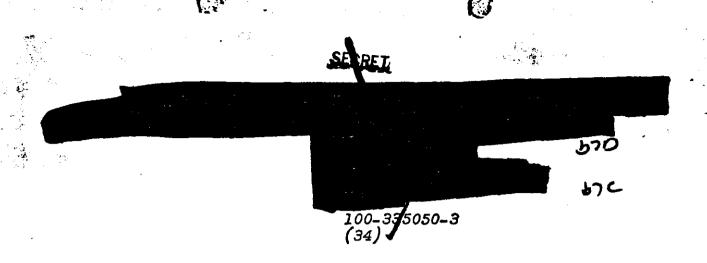
#### SEDRET



A meeting of the Bi-Partisan Committee for a Pennsylvania FEPC was held on 3-7-45 at committee hdgrs., 2307 North Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. It was announced at the meeting that Boy Wilkins of the national office of the NAACP and Editor of the "Crisis" would address an inter-racial group meeting in Bethlehem, Pa. on the matter of the FEPC and the Bi-Partisan Committee would also send a speaker to address this meeting.

Re: Philadelphia Bi-Partisan Committee for a Pennsylvania Fair Employment Practice Commission IS-C 100-344664-1, pp.12,21 (34)

\*Place not given, probably refers to meeting in Bethlehem, Pa., mentioned in next paragraph where date of meeting is not given.



The name of "Roy Wilkins (C), Acting Secretary of the NAACP," appeared in a list of witnesses who testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Education and Labor on 3-14-45, at hearings held in the Senate Office Building Washington, D.C., regarding FEPC legislation. (Source not given)

The "Daily Worker" on 1-31-45 stated that President Roosevelt had written a letter to the NAACP in reply to one received from Roy Wilkins, Acting NAACP Secretary, in which Wilkins expressed the apprehension of colored people over the problem of the segregation policy of the Army. The President's letter stated the Army was studying the problem.

The "Peoples' Voice" on 2-17-45 contained an article which quoted a "Letter to the Editor" written by Roy Wilkins. Wilkins took issue with the newspapers on its interpretation of the President's letter to the NAACP regarding the Army's segregation policy. Wilkins regarded the President's letter as a "clever missive" but failing to offer any real hope for a change in Army policy. (Letter to Editor set out)

WFO rpt., 3-20-45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among the American Negroes
in the Washington Field Division;
IS
100-125-53-203, pp.10,16
(27)



SECHEL

Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, spoke at a meeting of the Inter-Racial Club at Bethlehem, Pa. during the week of March 16-23, 1945.

Evaluation: source, usually reliable; probably true report.

MID rpt., 3-24-45 100-7660-2849 (28)

COMPIDENTIAL

The "People's Voice" on 3-31-45 carried an article on page 5, entitled "Powell, Others Ask Probe of WAC Case." According to the article Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, had joined others in calling for an investigation of the court martial and sentence of four WAC's at Lowell General Hospital, Fort Devens, Mass. Wilkins had declared that his organization would fight the conviction "all the way up to the President, if necessary." He blasted a headline in the "New York Post" which inferred that Julian Steele, head of the Boston WAACP, had called the conviction "fair."

100-135 5-A, "Peoples Voice" 3-31-45 (25)

Roy Wilkins of the MAACP and Representative Frank S. Hook of Kichigan were scheduled to be the principal speakers at a mass meeting to be held on 4-8-45, at John Mesley A. L. E. Zion Church, Washington, D.C. The purpose of the meeting was to launch the 1945 membership campaign of the MAACP.

Evaluation: source, completely reliable; report confirmed by other sources.

MID rpt., 4-7-45 100-7560-2863 (28)

CONFI VITIAL

On 3-14-45 Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the MAACF, testified before the Sub-committee of the Senate Labor and Education Committee which was holding a hearing on the permanent Fair Employment Practice bill. Wilkins read into the record a five-page prepared statement. He was very critical of Senator Taft in his testimony. He stated the MAACP was irrevocably opposed to the Taft bill but strongly supported Senate bill S-101 in its present form.

(source not given)

The Washington "Tribune" on 3-24-45 announced that Roy Wilkins would speak at the opening meeting of the Washington, D.C. NAACP annual membership can aign on 4-8-45.

(continued on next page)



G-3 advised that Roy Wilkins spoke at the MAACP Annual Canpaign mass meeting on 4-8-45, which was attended by approximately 300 persons. Wilkins traced the progress of the MAACP since its founding in 1909 and then devoted most of his talk to the situation in the armed forces involving allegations against Negro soldiers.

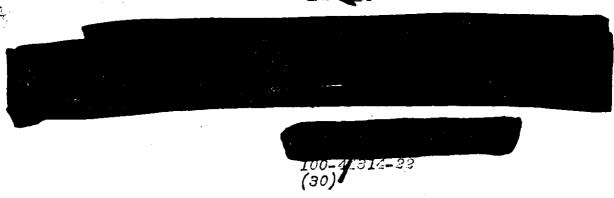
WFO rpt., 4-20-45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among the American Negroes
in the Wash. Field Division;
Internal Security
100-165-53-208, pp.14,15,16
(27)

According to a Bureau memo dated 5-1-45, Mr. Fred Lyon of the State Department advised that as a result of information appearing in memoranda furnished by the Bureau, five Negroes who had been proposed for the job of American Linister to Liberia had been rejected.

It was noted that Roy Wilkins was one of the five individuals whose name had been proposed and on whom the Bureau had submitted a memorandum. It was also noted that all of the individuals had been affiliated with communist influenced or controlled groups. It was indicated that they were also known for their militancy in promoting the Negro race and for their radical utterances with respect to racial matters.

Bureau memo, 5-1-45
Re: Proposals for American
Linister to Liberia
62-30/49-457
(8)

SEREL



Roy Wilkins spoke on "The Color Line in the Post-War World" at a meeting held on 5-6-45, at the Bethel Afro-Wethodist Episcopal Church in Detroit, Lich. Wilkins charged that forces at home and abroad were conspiring to prevent the Negro from assuming his rightful place and called upon Negroes to prepare to meet the coming crisis.

Evaluation: source, usually reliable; information, probably true.

LID rpt, Weekly Intelligence Summary, Lay 12-19, 1945 100-7660/2990 (28) SI 100/7660-3002 (duplicate rpt.) (12)

COM IDENTIAL

### SEPET

During the week of Kay 6-12, 1945, Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, issued the following statement: "The end of the war in Europe means that the birthplace of 'Hitler's' and of racial hatred as a Government policy had been destroyed. In this destruction, American Negro soldiers, who know what racial hatred means, have played a valuable and necessary role, both as combat and service troops. They will press on with other Americans to the total defeat of Japan, in the earnest hope that a new world free of racial bigotry, will be born."

WID rpt. Weekly Intelligence Summary, May 6-12, 1945 100-7460-2979 (11)

According to an ONI report dated 5-31-45, the "Los Angeles Sentinel" on 5-17-45 carried an article by Roy Wilkins in which Wilkins made use of minority group propaganda that had seen rather skillfully used in a feature story by Harold J. Noble in the "Saturday Evening Post." The "Post" article had appeared under the title, "Give the Devils Their Due" and Wilkins comments were captioned, "Japan War Must Not Become 'Race' War." Wilkins stated in the article, "Our greatest danger lies in our traditional 'white' attitude toward 'colored' people."

ONI rpt. 5-31-45 105-4632-76, encl. p.2 (36)

CONFICENTIAL

#### SECHEL

The Negro press reported during the week of May 27 to June 2, 1945, that "Freedom House" was sponsoring a new radio series entitled "Pride and Prejudice." The program which was presented over Station WEVD\* on Wednesday nights was an attempt to combat racial bias. The four permanent members who would participate in panel discussions on the program were: Dr. William Agar, President of Freedom House, Rabbi William F. Rosenblum, Dr. L. M. Birkhead of the Friends of Democracy and Roy Wilkins of the NAACP.

MID rpt., Weekly Intelligence Summary, May 27 - June 2, 1945 100-7660-3073 (11)

CONFIDENTIAL

On 6-13-45 Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, was the principal speaker at a mass meeting of the New Orleans branch of the NAACP held at the Booker T. Washington High School, New Orleans, La. The program included a talk by Wilkins and a musical program featuring Negro singers and entertainers.

No source given
New Orleans rpt., 7-26-45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among Negroes in the New
Orleans Div.
IS
100-155-33-160, p.4
(26)

\*Place not given, probably NIC.

SECRET

### SECHET

Roy Wilkins was the principal speaker at the closing meeting of the annual membership campaign of the San Antonio, Temas, branch of the NAACP on 6-24-45. Wilkins outlined and explained some of the problems the Negro race was facing. He said that without the cooperation of every Negro citizen the race could not hope to achieve its goal of first class citizenship.

Evaluation: source, usually reliable; information, probably true.

WID rpt/, Weekly Intelligence Summary, 6-30-45 100-7460-3088 (28)

Reference described above 61-31/6-311



On 8-25-45 the "Pittsburgh Courier" and the "People's Voice" featured articles accusing the New York Police Department of turning ack white guests of Kr. and Krs. Boy Wilkins, 409 Edgecombe Ave. Harlem, N.Y. The Negro press had carried stories reporting that the Police Dept. had warned white people to stay out of the Harlem section of New York. Wilkins reported that the white guests had been invited to his apartment for a noon breakfast on 8-12-45. According to the article Wilkins reported the incident to Commissioner Valentine, who promised an investigation.

WID rpt., Weekly Intelligence Summary, Aug. 19-25, 1945 100-7660-3254,p.13 (28)

The "Pittsburgh Courier" on 10-27-45 contained an article entitled, "Robeson Lauds Russia at Spingarn Medal Ranquet - Speech Shocks Notables." The article was an account of the award of the Spingarn Medal for outstanding achievement, given annually by the NAACP, which was presented to Paul Robeson at the Biltmore Hotel, NYC (date not given). Ur. and Mrs. Roy Wilkins were listed among the "notables present" at the award dinner.

Newspaper clipping enclosed with a Bursau memo, 11-1-45
Re: Poul Robeson
100-18304-35

Roy Wilkins was reported to be one of the leaders in efforts being made by the Committee on Racial Equality to eliminate segregation in Federal prisons. In a letter circularized in the Harlem area the committee announced that a meeting of the Federal Prison Authority at the Pennsylvania Hotel, NYC, on 11-16-45, had been picketed.

Evaluation: source, completely reliable; report confirmed by other sources.

MID rpt.; Weekly Intelligence Summary Nov. 18-24, 1945 100-7720-3556, p.7 (28)

CONFIDENTIAL

The "Richmond News Leader" on 11-5-45 carried an article regarding the meeting of the Tenth Virginia State Conference of the NAACE which was held Nov. 2,3, 1945 at Fifth Street Baptist Church in Richmond, Va. According to the article, Roy Wilkins Assistant Executive Secretary of the NAACP and Editor of the "Crisis" spoke on the subject, "That the Negro is Up Against, Now That the War Is Over." Wilkins declared the returning Negro veteran would not be satisfied with the "same old deal." He assured the assembly that the NAACP planned to expand its program of activity for elimination of discrimination and all other inequalities affecting the Negro.

Richmond rpt., 12-5-45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among the Negroes - Richmond
Field Division;
IS-X
100-155-41-87, p.12
(27)



The name of Roy Wilkins appeared on an eleven - page seating list of the guests attending the dinner of "The Challenge of the Atomic Bomb," held at the Hotel Aston, NYC, on 12-3-45.

The list was forwarded by the New York Field Office and it was noted that this was the dinner at which Professor Harold L. Laski, Secretary of the British Labour Party was guest of honor.

Above list enclosed with Bureau memo, 3-19-46
Re: CINRAD
100-190625-2070
(13)

Mr. Walter Davis of the Federal Communications
Commission (FCC) made available a copy of the official report
of an FCC hearing in NYC on 7-16-46, regarding the application
for a radio license by the Peoples Radio Foundation, Inc.
According to the report, Rabbi William F. Rosenblum, NYC, who
appeared as a witness on behalf of Debs Memorial Radio Fund,
Inc., testified that he had been a member of the panel on
the program "Pride and Prejudice," over Radio Station WEVD\*
during the past year. He stated the NAACP was usually represented on the panel by Roy Wilkins. He described the program
as one designed to fight racial and religious bigotry in the
minds of people.

Photostat of above described document enclosed with WFO memo, 10-11-46
Re: Peoples Radio Foundation, Inc.;
IS-C
100-337687-38, encl. p.1380
(34)

\*Place not given, apparently NYC.



### SEMEL

Roy Vilkins was the Editor of "Crisis" the official publication of the NAACP according to the January 1946 issue of "Crisis" which was forwarded by the New York Office.

The New York Office called attention to the article in this magazine captioned "The Road to West Indian Federation" which was of interest in connection with the activity of Norman Washington Manly, leader of the People's Party of Jamaica. It was noted that Manly's organization appeared to be receiving the support of the NAACP. It was indicated that at a "recent" meeting in New York, Manly was presented with a check for \$250.00 to aid the work of the People's National Party of Jamaica. The check was presented to Manly by Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP.

Above described magazine enclosed with New York memo, 1-25-46 Re: NAACP IS-C 61-3176-323 (18)



Re: West Indian Negro Activities; NIC; IS-C 100-296500-241 (34) SI 100-296500-237 (33)

\*Leader of the Peoples National Party, Jamaica, B.E.I., according to press reports in NIC newspapers.



According to an MID report dated 1-21-46, the Committee of Racial Equality had been "recently revived" with a meeting at the Harlem Ashram, 125th Street and Fifth Ave., (NYC), where Roy Wilkins, newspaper man and editor of the "Crisis" magazine, spoke on "The Postwar Plight of the Negro." Wilkins told the audience that the major problem at that time was the FEPC bill.

WID report, 1-21-46 100-7660-3629 (28) CONFINENTIAL

The slate of officers elected at the January meeting of the Boston NAACP was installed on 1-28-46, despite an order from National NAACP hdgrs. in New York, requesting that the installation be postponed until representatives of the New York Office could visit Boston, to investigate charges of irregularities in the election. The order was received by telephone from Roy Wilkins of the National hdgrs. and was announced at the meeting on January, 28. It was indicated that the slate of officers installed was communist supported.

Evaluation: source, usually reliable; probably true report.

MID rot, Weekly Intelligence Summary, Feb. 1-8, 1946 100-7660-3667 (29)

CONFIGNITIAL



SECRET

67P

Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation Among the American Negroes in the NY Field Division; Internal Security 100-136-34-534,p.11 (26)

The 3-21-46 edition of the "Los Angeles Sentinel" contained a column entitled: "The Washington Ticker" by Roy Wilkins. The article discussed the "Gillem Report" regarding the Negro in the U.S. Army which had been issued on 3-4-46. Wilkins stated that those who had hoped that the Gillem report would abolish segregation in the army now had their answer that the report re-emphasized segregation as a policy. The Wilkins article was generally critical of the Gillem report.

LA rpt. 4-19-46
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among Negross in the LA Division;
IS
109-185-26-182
(25)



An editorial in the July 1946 issue of the "Crisis," the liegro publication edited by Roy Wilkins, contained the following statement: "Our guess is that the Klan will grow for a brief time and die. There will be more condemnation and prosecution than there was after the last war, but the doom of the Klan lies in the fact that the Negro, organized labor, and the world are much more than 25 years ahead of 1920. The Elan is too stupid and too late to accomplish its announced purpose."

UID rpt., Weekly Intelligence Summark, July 24-31, 1946 100-7660-3960 (29)

CONFIDENTIAL

This reference was a memo from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson, dated 1-4-56, enclosing a Special Report premared by the HCUA regarding the American Civil Liberties Union, which was furnished by Mr. Lee Pennington. The report contained a list captioned: "Tho's Tho in the ACLU" which set out the present and past officials of the American Civil Liberties Union. Roy Tilkins' offices were listed as follows: Board of Directors, 1948, resigned 1948.

Before the described above 61-190-5**14,** Encl. p.53 (3)





Roy Wilkins was present at a conference held in the office of the MASE, NYS, on 6-10-47, which was held for the purpose of discussing the raising of money for the Peoples National Party through the Jamaica Progressive League.



b)P

Re: West Indian Negro Activities, NYC IS-C 100-290500-333,p.4 (34)

The "Daily Worker" on 7-14-47 contained an article on page 5, entitled: "News Service Emears MAACP, Won't Retract." The article concerned an AP news item which had named the MAACP clong with several other organizations supporting an "anticommunist" plea for a court injunction barring Henry Wallace's appearance at the Watergate in Washington, D.C. According to the article the MAACO's New York headquarters was resieged with letters and telegrams protesting the NAACP's association with the anti-communists and Roy Wilkins had wired the AP asking for a correction. He was informed one had gone out the same night as the original story, stating that Wendell L. Ecconnell, on MAACP attorney, had appeared in Federal Court during the injunction hearing and asked to speak as a friend of the court. Wilkins subsequently notified the head of the AP that the "correction" had not remedied the damage done the good name of the NAACP. He also advised the AP that two NAACP attorneys had agreed to support Wallace in court in behalf of the NAACP.

> 61-3176-A, "DV", 7-14-47 (19)



SECTI

67 D

Hinneapolis rpt., 1-3-51
Re: 67

100-375777-1
(35)
SI 121-330-6
(36)

The "Daily Worker" on 10-4-47 carried an article by John Hudson Jones entitled, "Wilkins Discusses What's In a Name." The article quoted from Roy Wilkins' column in the "Lichigan Chronicle" in which Wilkins had asked "Are you a Communist?" According to Wilkins, the HCUA was likely to consider any Negro in America a communist, who spoke out against Jim Crow, lynching etc. or who joined any organization working to correct the evils against Vegroes.

100-3-75-A, "DW", 10-4-47 (24)





By letter dated 9-10-47 Roy Wilkins wrote to the Director concerning the "so-called Robeson incident in Peoria, Illinois, last April." Wilkins advised that the MAACP had received a copy of a letter dated 9-6-47, sent to the Director by Ur. C. A. Hazelwood, Vice President of the Peoria chapter of the NAACP. Wilkins stated he was supporting Ur. Hazelwood's request for an investigation of the allegations made concerning Hazelwood's connection with Paul Robeson's appearance in Peoria, Ill.

Reference described above 100-12204-85 (29),

By letter dated 9-15-47 the Bureau advised Wilkin's that his letter and the letter from Hazelwood had been referred to the Attorney General.

Reference described above 100-12304-87 (29)

By memo dated 10-7-47 the Department of Justice forwarded to the Bureau copies of the Department's replies to Roy Wilkins and C.A. Hazelwood.

The Department's letter to Wilkins informed him, that in the abscence of a violation of federal law, neither the FBI nor the Department could conduct the investigation requested.

Reference described above 100-1204-89 (29).

SEFREI

The magazine section of The "Worker" on 10-12-47 carried an article by John Hudson Jones entitled, "You Can't Live Here." The article discussed the restrictive covenants used by real estate companies in various areas to prohibit certain minority group from owning property. It was noted that Roy Wilkins, NAACP Assistant Secretary, had estimated that eighty percent of Chicago's residential district was restricted. It was indicated that the NAACP was making a concentrated fight on the legality of such covenants.

100-3-75-A "The Worker," 10-12-47 (24)

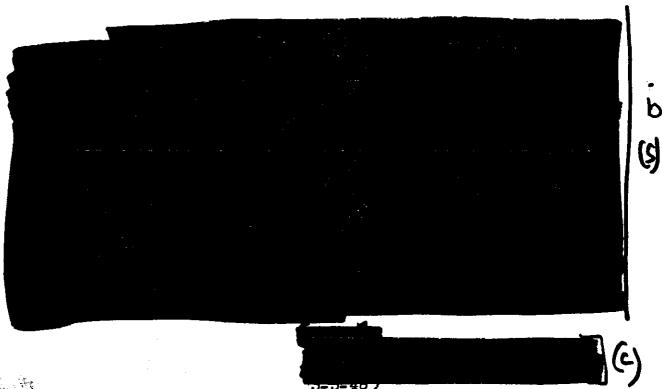
167 D

Re: NAACP IS-C 61-31/6-421 (18)

# SECET

The "New York Times" on 3-20-48 carried an article on page 11, entitled: "Group Repudiates Help for Wallace." According to Boy Wilkins, Assistant NAACP Secretary, the NAACP had reaffirmed its "nonpartisan status" and opposed the endorsement of political parties or candidates by the organization's branches and sub-divisions. Wilkins acknowledged that Henry A. Wallace's entrance in the campaign on a broad civil rights program had increased political interest among Negroes and in some places local NAACP officials had come out for the third party ticket.

61-3176/A, "NY Times, 3-20-46 (19)



65-56402-1-2977

Correlator's note: None of the individuals referred to above were identified.



## SECRE

According to press reports of the 39th Annual Conference of the NAACP held in Kansas City, Mo., June 22-27, 1948, Roy Wilkins made the following statement in his keynots speech: "Anyone who speaks un for his rights or who does not follow the beaten path is likely to be called a communist." Wilkins urged the delegates not to be intimidated by the cry of communism. He further stated that Negroes do not want a totalitarian state in America, either of the right or the left, they wanted democracy and would speak and work for it with every weapon in their command.

Kansas City rpt., 8-18-48
Re: Alleged Communist Influence
in NAACP; Internal Security
61-3176-465
(18)

The "Daily Worker" for 10-27-48 contained on page 12, a column by Barnard Rubin entitled: "Broadway Beat," under the heading, "Town Talk," it was reported that a three-way telephone conversation had taken place in the offices of the NAACP, 20 W. 40th St., NYC, which had revealed the Anti-Semitic opinions of Walter White of the NAACP and Ralph Bunche, the U. N. Palestine Mediator. The article stated that participants in the conversation were, White, Roy Wilkins and Henry Lee Moon, publicity director for the NAACP. During the discussion, White accused Ralph Bunche of acting upon orders of the State Department when he made anti-Israeli reports. It was noted that Wilkins "played Bunche down" as a "fourth rate person in the State Department who wouldn't be used to put forth a line."

61-3176-A, "DW", 10-27-48 (19)

Correlator's note: The above information was taken from the "Daily Worker", publication files filed in Bunson Publication Files.

Nr rpt., 1-19-50 12. 6 VO Re: CP, USA; IS-C 100-3/3196, p.85 (23)

\*All other references report this date as Jan. 15-17, 1950.

The "Daily Worker" of 1-24-49 carried on page 7,
Abner W. Berry's column, "As We See It" under the sub-title,
"NAACP Leaders Praise Jersey Justice." The leadership of the
NAACP was condemned by Berry for its action in opposing
cooperation with the Civil Rights Congress and other organizations
which were active in defending the "Trenton Six" murder case.
The article quoted a telegram sent by Roy Wilkins, Acting NAACP
Secretary, from the National Office to the Trenton branch
NAACP. The Wilkins' wire stated the CRC was not an organization
with which the NAACP cooperated and the Trenton branch was
instructed not to cooperate or participate in a rally in Trenton,
N.J. on Jan. 28. which was to be addressed by Paul Robeson.

61-3176-A "DW", 1-24-49
(19)
SI 61-10149-A "DW", 1-24-49
(Article entitled "Robeson Will
Address Rally for Trenton 6")
(22)

## SECRET

The "New York Times" on 3-10-49 contained a statement by Walter White of the NAACP asserting that "the NAACP was not taking orders from any subversive group or power, Moscow or otherwise." White stated he was making the statement because of the recent revival of communist activity in small units of the association. In the same article, Roy Wilkins, Assistant NAACP Secretary, recalled that there had been trouble with the communists dating back to the defense of the Scottsboro case in 1931. At that time, Wilkins pointed out, the NAACP had been subjected to a campaign of abuse by the communists.

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NY rpt., 3-2-50
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among the American Negroes;
IS
100-135-34-581,pp.38,39
(26)

SECRE

It was noted that the election referred to resulted in a tie between the candidates supported by the communist and non-communist elements in the NAACP. It was also noted that the local press in Honolulu on 5-19-49, indicated that the acting Secretary of the NAACP in New York had recommended against withdrawing the charter of the Honolulu branch.

(9)

PJC

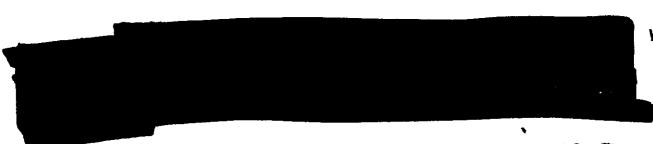
100-328955-8, p.18 (34) SI as par. 1 aboue 64-200-18-213,p.44

(10)V

SECRET

The "Daily Worker," on 6-14-49 contained an article on page 3, entitled, "Wilkins Acting Head of NAACP," which announced that Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, had been named Acting Secretary by the Association's Board of Directors. According to the announcement Wilkins was to serve as acting head of the NAACP during the absence of Walter White, who was granted a year's leave. It was indicated that Wilkins had been Assistant Secretary of the NAACP since 1931 and prior to joining the NAACP staff he was Managing Editor of the "Kansas City Call," No. from 1923 to 1931.

61-31/6-A, "DW," 6-14-49 (19) SI 66-8603-1-34-646 (10)



San Francisco letter, Re: NAACP; IS-C 61-3175-503 (18)

### SA PET

The "Washington Post" on 7-14-49 carried an article on page 8 of section B, entitled: "Robeson Given Slap As NAACP Opens Session." According to the article Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, took an indirect slap at Negro singer, Paul Robeson, at the opening session of the Fortieth Annual Convention of the NAACP, held in Los Angeles, Calif. Wilkins was quoted as saying, "We do not cry out bitterly that we love another land better than our own, or another people better than ours." In addition to his own message to the convention, Wilkins read a message from President Truman.

61-3176-A "Wash. Post," 7-14-49 (19)

The "New York Times" on 7-14-49 carried an article by George Streator entitled "Negro Governor Defends Radicale, Association Hears Hastie Call Neutrality of Officials on Bias a Greater Menace." The article, which reported the speech of Governor Hastie of the Virgin Islands before the NAACP convention in Los Angeles on 7-13-49, quoted remarks made by Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary, at the association's opening session.

Newspaper article enclosed with San Juan memo, 8-3-49

PJC

61**-**31**7**6-510 (18)



### SECRET

The "Daily People's World" on 7-14-49 page 1, columns 4,5, carried an article entitled "Political Action Call Stirs NAACP Conclave," which reported on the speeches at the opening session of the NAACP convention held in Los Angeles, July 12-17, 1949. The article stated that Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, had called for the defeat in the 1940 elections of the Senators who voted against the motion to stop filibustering.

According to an article in the "Hollywood Citizens-News" on 7-14-49, entitled "Civil Rights Law Battle Pushed at NAACP Meet," a telegram signed by Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, was sent by the 40th Annual NAACP convention to President Truman, Senators Robert A. Taft, Scott Lucas, and J. Howard McGrath and Representatives Joseph Martin, Sam Rayburn and John McCormack, urging immediate action on Civil Rights legislation.

The "Daily Peoples World" on 7-18-49 on page 1 columns 6,7, in an article entitled, "NAACP Meet" reported on the resolutions adopted at the final session of the NAACP Convention on 7-16-49. Included in the resolutions adopted was a request that Acting Secretary, Roy Wilkins, appoint a committee of nine members to plan a national campaign for passage of civil liberties legislation.

LA rpt., 9-12-49 (LA 100-5589)
Re: NAACP;
IS-C
61-3176-518,pp.1,3,6,7
(18)

## 170 ... 8-23-49 670

Re: CP, USA;
IS-C
100-3-3068

(23) V

The "Washington Times - Herald" on 8-14-49 carried an AP article on page 22, datelined, New Delhi, India, Aug. 13, entitled "Negro Leader, White Woman Reveal Wedding." The article announced the marriage of Walter White, Executive Secretary of the NAACP and Pappy Connor, food editor of the magazine, "Mademoiselle." Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP while White was on a year's leave of absence, was quoted as declining any comment on the marriage. Wilkins noted that the marriage had been hinted at in several Negro weeklies but no one at the NAACP had been notified of it officially.

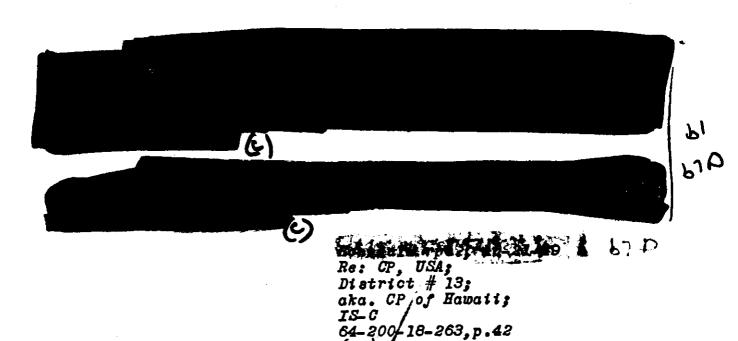
61-3176/A, "Washington Times-Herald," 8-14-49 (17) SECRET

The "People's World" on 8-18-49 contained a letter captioned "Seattle NAACP" which criticized certain statements made by Roy Wilkins, National Secretary of the NAACP. The letter contained the following comment concerning a speech made by Wilkins, "Hearing Wilkins convinces me that the NAACP and all movements for the protection and liberation of the Negro nation need such as Paul Robeson and Dr. W.E.B. Dubois."

Portions of letter set out in Seattle Rot. 11-18-49
Re:

676

100-3µ2558-7 (34)



SECRET

S- EI

<u>600</u>

Photostat: copy of above report enclosed with Albany memo, 2-7-50
Re: American Civil Liberties Union Report on Robeson Riots at Peekskill, NY, in August and September 1949 100-364421-47, encl. p. 1D (35)

On 4-19-50 Edward Berman testified before a Public Session of the HCUA which was holding hearings in Honolulu, regarding communist activities in the Territory of Hawaii. During his testimony the following documents were introduced and were identified by Berman: A copy of a letter from Berman dated 9-26-49, addressed to Mr. Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary, NAACP, 20 West 40th Street, New York, N.I.; An acknowledgement of the letter to Wilkins, addressed to Mr. Berman (no date); a letter addressed to Mrs. Christoper, Acting President, Honolulu branch, NAACP, from Roy Wilkins (no date given). The letters all related to conditions within the Honolulu branch NAACP which resulted in the charter being revoked by the National Board of Directors of the NAACP.

Above described letters set out in HCUA Report entitled:
"Hearing Regarding Communist Activities in the Territory of Hawaii - Part 3"
April 17-19, 1950
61-7582-1691, encl. pp.2067, 2069/2088
(8)
SI 61-8962-11, pp.8-12(letters set out)
(21)



The "Philadelphia Tribune," Philadelphia, Pa. on 10-18-49 carried an article on page 1 entitled "Hastie Named, Lawyers Bar Welcome." The article discussed the appointment of Judge William H. Hastie to the U.S. Court of Appeals. According to the article, Hastie was an important factor in the NAACP's leaning to a more liberal interpretation of the associations' program. It further stated that, "despite official denials there is little question that he is leader of one of the two factions seeking domination of the NAACP, the other group being led by Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary.

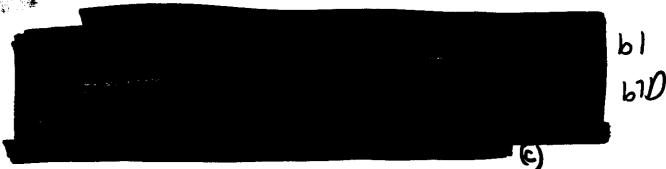
121-11420-A "The Philadelphia Tribute," 10-18-49 (36)

"The Daily Compass" on 12-13-49 contained an article on page 4, entitled "Violence In Peekskill-Who Aroused the Mobs?" It was indicated that the article was the first installment of a report by the American Civil Liberties Union regarding the Paul Robeson concerts in Peekskill, N.Y. on Aug. 27 and Sept. 4, 1949. Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary, NAACP, was listed as one of the individuals who signed the report.

61-190-A "The Daily Compass,"
12-13-49
(17)



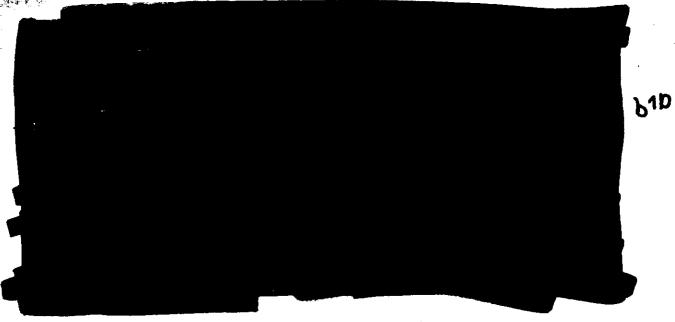
#### CREL



The New York "Amsterdam News" on 12-31-49 reported that the "NAACP initiated National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization with Roy Wilkins and Arnold Arnson, Chairman and Secretary respectively, announced that 'all Left wing organizations would be banned from participation in the campaign.'." The article named a number of organizations which were specifically banned by the NAACP.

Photostal Company of letter of 11-29-49 enclosed with Res Cominfil of the NAACP in the NT Division IS-C 61-3175-527 (18)

SECREL



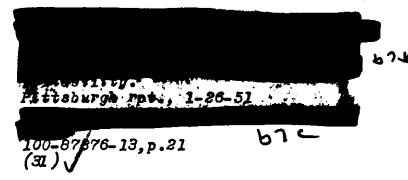
The 12-30-49 issue of the "Daily Worker," carried a full page editorial concerning the NAACP mobilization, in which it vehemently criticized Roy Wilkins' refusal to accept support from the Civil Rights Congress and the so-called left-wing CIO unions.

100-37016-129,pp. 9,10 (30) SI 100-21479-935,pp.21,22





Roy Wilkins attended a meeting on 1-10-50 at the Warren Methodist Church, Center Ave. and Francis St., Pittsburgh, Pa., which was sponsored jointly by the Pittsburgh branch of the NAACP and the Allegheny County Committee on Civil Rights. The purpose of the meeting was to plan activities in connection with the passage of FEPC legislation and the organization of a delegation to attend a demonstration at the Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D.C. on 1-15-50, under the auspices of the NAACP. Wilkins stated at the meeting, the NAACP definitely did not desire the participation of the CP in this demonstration. The front page of this report contains the following notation: "Not disseminated - see memo to Belmont dated 2-5-51 JWJ."



\*The memo referred to above recommended no dissemination of the report on the basis of inconclusive information concerning

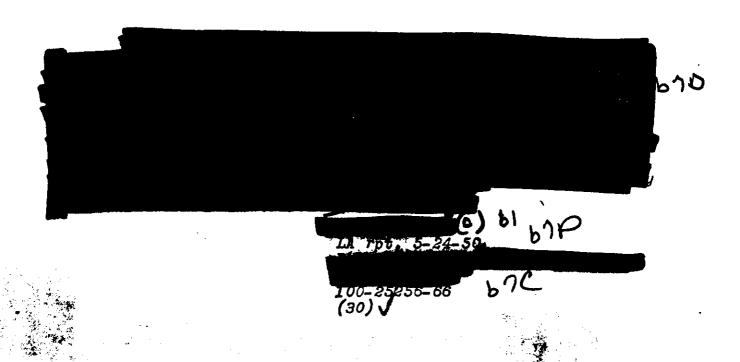
The "New York World Telegram and Sun" on 1-10-50 carried an article by Frederick Woltman, staff writer, entitled: "Civil Rights Parley Brushes off Commies." The article quoted from letters exchanged between Roy Wilkins, NAACP Acting Secretary and Chairman of the National Civil Rights Mobilization, and William L. Patterson, Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. Wilkins' reply to Patterson rejected the "kind of co-operation" offered by the CRC and asserted the NAACP wanted no part of the kind of unity practiced by the communists in past experiences of the NAACP with extreme Left organizations.

61-3176-A "NI World Telegram and Syn," 1-10-50 (19) SI 61-10149-1282,p.51 (22)



The "New York Post and Home News" on 1-13-50, contained an article entitled: "Reds Accused of Attempt to Sabotage Civil Rights." The article discussed the attempts of various communist front and progressive organizations to infiltrate the three-day National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington, D.C. It was noted that David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, one of the sponsoring organizations, had written a letter to Roy Wilkins, Acting NAACP Secretary, pledging his organizations support of the conference and denouncing the communists infiltration attempts. It was further noted that Wilkins had rejected a Progressive Party demand that Representative Marcantonio be permitted to address the conference. Wilkins' statement regarding the objectives of the conference, made on his departure from New York to Washington, was quoted in the article.

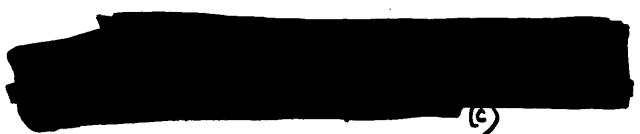
61-3176-A, "NY Post and Home lews," 1-13-50





The "New Leader" on 1-14-50 contained an article on page 1, entitled "Civil Rights Mobilization Opens," subtitle "Washington Drive for FEPC Bill Gets Under Way This Weekend," which was written by Roy Wilkins, who was identified as, Chairman National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization and Acting Secretary of the NAACP. The article by Wilkins, set out the aims and purposes of the conference to be held in Washington, D.C. Jan. 15-17, 1950 and announced plans for the various meetings.

61-3176-A, "New Leader," 1-14-50 (19)



In the "Daily Worker" on 1-8-50, page 6, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., member of the National Committee of the CP, criticized Roy Wilkins and the top leadership of the NAACP for the efforts of the organization to rid itself of communist assistance in the mobilization.

In the "Daily Worker" of 1-16-50, page 3, Abner W. Berry, Editor of the Harlem Edition of the "Worker," reviewed the events of the first day of the Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington. He discussed the preliminary speeches made by Wilkins at the Mobilizations.

Re: CP, USA
IS-C
100-3-3290, pp.118,119
(23)
SI as yar. 2 above
100-149163-97
(32)
SI as par 2 and 3 above
100-135-34-583, pp.5,6,34
(26)
(Source block continues next page)

SECRET

(CLATINUED);
SI as par. 3 above
61-3176-A "DW" 1-16-50,
(article by Berry)
(19)

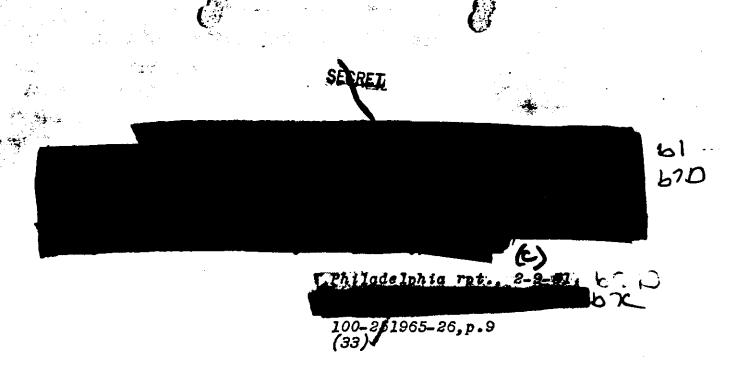
The "Washington Star" of 1-16-50 on page 1 of section B, carried and article entitled "Civil Rights Bloc Visits Congress; Reds Kept Out." According to the article, Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, was one of the speakers at a session of the Civil Rights Mobilization held on 1-15-50 at All Souls' Church, Sixteenth and Harvard Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. It was noted that Wilkins, in his speech, attacked delays by Congress in acting on Civil Rights measures.

61-3176-A "Washington Star, 1-16-50 (19)

At the NAACP National Emergency Mobilization held in Washington, D.C. January 15-17, 1950, Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, gave the opening address at a meeting held on 1-16-50 at All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Streets. Washington, D.C.

Re: NAACP
61-3176-534
(18)
SI as pgr. 1 above
61-3176-538 (no source)
(18)

SECRET



The "Daily Worker" on 1-18-50, carried on page 1, an article by Abner Berry entitled: "Truman Admits FEPC in Danger." The article was an account of a meeting of a Civil Rights delegation with President Truman on 1-17-50 as part of the proceedings of the National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization. According to Roy Wilkins, who led the 26 - man delegation, the President promised the Executive branch of the government would do everything possible to facilitate passage of his civil rights program but admitted that a Dixie-GOP threat to prevent passage of FEPC legislation was serious. Wilkins' comments on the meeting and excerpts from a statement read by Wilkins to the President, are set out in the article.

61-3176-A "DW", 1-18-50



### SECREL

The February 1950 edition of "Political Affairs" contained an article written by Edward Strong, \* entitled:
"On the 40th Anniversary of the NAACP," in which Strong commented on the tactics of the National office of the NAACP, in excluding representatives of certain organizations from the National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington, D.C. on January 15-17, 1950. Strong indicated that it was the intention of the NAACP convention that all forces interested in civil rights were to be invited and Roy Wilkins' action in issuing an "edict" excluding progressive and "left" forces, had caused consternation among the Negro people. Strong contended that the Negro people had not accepted andwould not accept the line advanced by Wilkins and Walter White of the NAACP.

Phila. rpt. 4-20-50
Re: NAACP - Philadelphia
Division;
IS-C
61-3176-545,pp.32,33
(18)

\*District organizer, CP, USA, District 3.

The "New Leader" on 2-4-50 on page 8, carried an article entitled "Heard On the Left." The article contained the following item: "The commiss in the NAACP are gunning for Roy Wilkins, its determinedly anti-Stalinist acting secretary. The cryptoids like John Hammond and Palmer Webber on the NAACP Board intend to make his life miserable because of his adamant attitude towards the commiss in the Washington Civil Rights demonstration three weeks ago."

61-3176-A "New Leader," 2-4-50 (N<del>o-Ofty given</del>) (19)



### SECRET

The "NY World Telegram and Sun" on 2-14-50 contained an article by Frederick Woltman, which stated that the NAACP had become the "top priority target of CP strategy" and the ultimate objective of the communists was to oust Roy Wilkins, NAACP Acting Secretary, who was an outspoken anti-Red. The article further stated "Already the New York City branch of the NAACP, which plays ball with the commies had called on the directors to repudiate Ur. Wilkins."

NY Summary Report

100-399652-1
(36)

The "New York World-Telegram Sun" on 2-16-50 carried an article entitled, "NAACP Backs Wilkins Under Fire by Reds." According to the article, a communist backed drive to oust Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, was defeated at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the NAACP. The Board, by a vote of 14 to 3, voted its confidence in Wilkins', who was under attack for his leadership in barring communists from the NAACP's Civil Rights conference in Washington, D.C. in January, 1950.

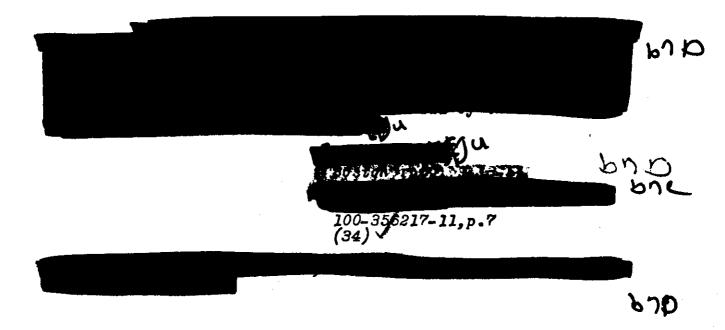
61-3176-A "NY World-Telegram Sun," 2-16-50 (19)

SECRED

At the Second National Convention of the Progressive Party held in Chicago, February 24-26, 1950, Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York addressed the convention on 2-24-50. In his speech Marcantonio condemned Roy Wilkins for his "double cross" and failure to support the Powell FEPC bill.

ONI rpt., 3-8-50 100-357934-132,p.18 (35)

CONFINENTIAL



SEFRET CP, USA, District 14; 100-3-5-452 SI 100 B-28-1158p.52,

> Re: National Organizing Conference for a Labor Youth League IS-C 100-3/2555-118 (95)

**670** 



The WFO advised on 4-19-50, that Roy Wilkins, Editor "Crisis" magazine, 69 Fifth Ave., NIC,

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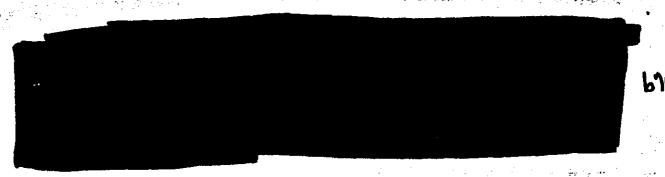
WFO teletype, 4-19-50

123-4705-5 (37)

The New York Field Division advised in May 1950, in connection with the investigation of that efforts to interview Roy Wilkins had been unsuccessful due to the fact that Wilkins was on tour. It was indicated

NY rpt. 5-31-50 Re:

123-4705-25,p.31 (37) 60



New Orleans rpt., 1-16-53

100-360704-17,p.18 (35) SI 1006380704-22, p.16 (35)

The "NY Post and Home News" on 5-8-50, carried an article by Ted Poston entitled "White's Future as NAAP Head Hinges on Today's Vital Meeting." The article discussed the NAACP Board meeting being held to decide whether to retain Walter White as Executive Secretary of the organization. It was noted that White had offered his resignation the past year but the Board at that time tabled his resignation, voting instead, a year's leave of absence for White and appointing Roy Wilkins, White's assistant, as acting secretary.

61-3176 A "NY Post and Home News," 5-8-50 (19)



Roy Wilkins Acting Secretary, advised that the National

doard had verted to recognize the duly elected officers of the characteristic request on investigation of the situation of the letter which was supplied by an anonymous source, was included the list of the communist literature during the summer of 1952.

New Orleans rpt., 1-16-53
Re:
100-380704-17,p.18
(35)

The "NY Post and Home News" on 5-8-50, carried an article by Ted Poston entitled "White's Future as NAAP Head Hinges on Today's Vital Meeting." The article discussed the NAACP Board meeting being held to decide whether to retain Walter White as Executive Secretary of the organization. It was noted that White had offered his resignation the past year but the Board at that time tabled his resignation, voting instead, a year's leave of absence for White and appointing Roy Wilkins, White's assistant, as acting secretary.

61-3176 A "NY Post and Home News," 5-8-50 (19)

SI 100/380704-22, p.16

SECRET

# SECHET

The records of the Dean of Student Life, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, indicated that the 1950 election of officers of the University Chapter of the NAACP was referred to NAACP National Headquarters. A letter dated 5-5-50 to Bill Shearer, President, from Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary NAACP, advised that the National Board had voted to recognize the duly and regularly elected officers and to disavow the actions of the group which took over the chapter by force. A letter from Professor C. E. Ayers, faculty sponsor, dated 5-9-50, to Roy Wilkins, stated that since the decision had been made to back Bill Shearer he intended to resign as he did not want to be faculty sponsor of a communist dominated organization.

ONI report, 2-7-57
enclosed with
Little Rock memo, 4-26-57
Re:

105-60187-1, Encl. p.9
(15)

CONFIDENTIAL

The "New York Post and Homes News" on 5-9-50 carried an article by Ted Poston entitled: "Walter White Set to Resume NAACP Helm." The article discussed the decision of the Board of Directors of the NAACP, to recall Walter White to his position as Executive Secretary, following a year's leave of absence. By action of the Board, Roy Wilkins, who had served as acting Executive Secretary during White's absence, became Administrator of Internal Affairs, a new post recommended by the planning committee.

61-3176-1, "NY Post and Home News," 5-9-50 (19) "LUDY"

According to the "Daily Worker" of 5-16-50, Henry Winston, Organizational Secretary, CP, USA, was the principal speaker at a mass rally sponsored by the Harlem CP on 5-14-50. In his speech Winston attacked NAACP administrator, Roy Wilkins for supporting the cold war and confusing the Negro people in a way, which Winston stated, "that can only lead to their slaughter."

NY rpt., 7-20-50 Re: CP, #SA, District # 2 IS-C 100-3-4-6874, p.85 (24)

The "Daily Worker" on 6-16-50 carried an article on page 2, by John Hudson Jones, entitled "Wilkins Says He Wants to Gag NAACP." According to the article Roy Wilkins, Administrator of the NAACP, appeared before the New York Supreme Court opposing a request of the Jamaica branch officials for the names and addresses of all NAACP branches and offices. It was noted that Attorney Lawrence Bailey, chairman of the Legal Redress Committee, which brought the action, charged that Wilkins had arbitrarily denied them the names when they were requested in early January, but had offered permission to "see" them at the national convention in Boston, June 20-Wilkins had further demanded the "reason" for the request. It was noted that the Judge had questioned the necessity for a reason under the terms of the charter. It was indicated that Wilkins feared that the lists would be used to suppress criticism of his screening of progressives at the recent Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington.

> 61-3176-A "DW", 6-16-50 (19)



SEGRET

The 6-12-50 issue of "Narodni Glasnik," Croatian Newspaper published in Pittsburgh, Pa., carried on page 2, an editorial captioned, "Supreme Court and the Colored People." According to a translator's note, the editorial related to the Supreme Court's decisions ruling that segregation and discrimination in railroad restaurants was unconstitutional, and its ruling in favor of two colored students in Texas and Oklahoma. The following statement appeared in the editorial: "It would be a mistake, to regard the Supreme Court decisions as being "great victories" against the system of white supremacy, as was stated by Roy Wilkins, one of the leaders of the NAACP."

Translation of editorial set out in Pittsburgh memo, 2-7-51 Re: Narodni Glasnik; IS-C 100-10123-304 (29)

ONI advised during the week of 6-15-50 that according to the communist press, officials of the Jamaica branch of the NAACP had instituted action in the Supreme Court asking that the National NAACP administrator, Roy Vilkins, be compelled to provide them with the names and addresses of other branch officials. It was alleged that the court fight developed when the Jamaica officers requested the names in order to circularize other branches before the 41st Annual NAACP convention in Boston in June 1950. It was noted that the real issue between the Jamaica branch and the National leadership of the NAACP was to prevent the CP from gaining control of NAACP branches.

ONI rpf. 6-15-50 100-153679-204 (32)

SECRET

## SECRET

The "Boston Herald" on 6-24-50 carried an article entitled "Reds Told to Cease Attempts to Sabotage NAACP Program." The article indicated that 41st Annual Convention of the NAACP, in session in Boston, Mass., had voted in favor of a special board to be appointed for the purpose of uprooting communist infiltration. The article quoted the following statement made by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Administrator: "The decisive vote of almost six to one by which the delegates declared the opposition of this Association to Communism is formal recognition of the oft-demonstrated fact that liberal organizations, seeking reforms under the American system, cannot work effectively with communists."

Boston rpt. 9-14-50
Re: CP, Infiltration Into
the NAAP, Boston Division;
IS-C
61-3178-563,p.13
(18)



Reference described above 100-188733-5 (13)

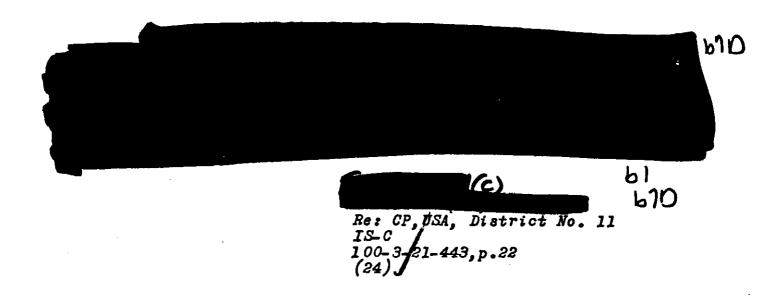
#Organization not mentioned elsewhere in summary



SECREL

The "Daily Worker" on 6-26-50 carried an article on page 2 by Abner Berry entitled: "Link NAACP Witchhunt to State Dept." The article was a discussion of an anti-communist resolution passed by the 41st Annual NAACP Conference at the closing session in Boston. It was noted in the article, that the passage of the resolution was set as the main objective on the first day of the conference and the attack was opened by Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator, in his keynote address. It was also indicated that Wilkins had worked behind the scenes in formulating resolutions and organizing floor strategy.

61-317 A "DT" 6-26-50 (19)



\*Place not given, obviously,

670



#### SACREL

According to an HID report dated 8-4-50, the "Baltimore Afro-American" on 8-1-50, carried an article indicating that Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, in a letter addressed to Secretary of the Army Pace, had asked for an immediate investigation of the manner in which colored troops were treated in Tokyo. Wilkins reportedly submitted part of a letter received from an informant in Tokyo, charging that "racial discrimination here is as flagrant as it is in Georgia."

BA Letter 3-10-54
Re: 100-408976-3
(36)

62

furnished a letter dated 6-7-49, from Charles Preston Howard addressed to Roy Wilkins, Editor, the "Crisis," 20 West 40th Street, New York, NY., in which Howard replied to an editorial appearing in the May 1949 issue of the "Crisis" entitled, "Robeson Speaks for Robeson." In the letter Howard stated, "the editorial of course, cannot hurt Paul Robeson whose position in America and in International life is secure."

furnished a letter dated 8-15-50 which Howard wrote to Roy Wilkins, Administrator, NAACP, 20, W. 40th Street, N.Y. The letter was apparently a reply to a letter of August 8, from Wilkins. Howard points out, in his letter, the areas of his disagreement with Wilkins' conduct of the policies and activities of the NAACP. He mentions Wilkins' wholehearted allegiance to the Democratic Party, his violent animosity toward the Republican and Progressive Parties and his fight against "Left-Wingers." He takes issue with Wilkins' labeling everyone who disagrees with him a "Comrade" or "Communist." He reminds Wilkins that he "goes overboard assaulting the people who have been your water carriers over a long number of years." (Letter set out)

Clerk of Iowa District
Court, Des Voines
Omaha Supplemental
Summary rpt. 4-23-53
Re:

100-143124-62, pp.23-27
(32)



The "Greenwich Times," Greenwich, Conn, on 12-8-50, carried an article entitled: "NAACP Told Negro Soldiers in Korea Being Victimized." The article was an account of the address made by Roy Wilkins, Administrator for the NAACP, on 12-7-50 at the Eighth Anniversary Dinner of the Greenwich Branch of NAACP. In his address, Wilkins stated that the Negro soldier in Korea was being discriminated against and victimized. Wilkins spoke of the problem of race relations as the "number one problem before your country and the western world." He pointed out the people of India, Asia, and Africa wanted to know how Democracy worked in regard to the treatment of Negroes in the U.S. as compared to the Soviet Union. He also discussed race discrimination in education, transportation and the armed services and attacked Republicant opposition to FEPC.

New Haven teletype, 12-14-50 Re: NAAGP; IS-C 61-3176-575 (18)

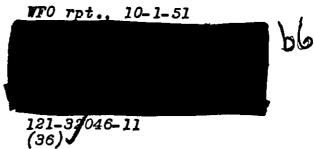
Miss Bobbie Branche, office manager at the NAACP office, NYC, advised that Madison Sumner Jones was employed from 1945 to 1951 at the NAACP as an Administrative Assistant to Walter White and Roy Wilkins.

Roy Wilkins advised in regard to Jones, that he had been acquainted with Jones during the entire period of his employment with the NAACP. He said that the employee's services were highly satisfactory and the Association would gladly reemploy Jones at any time. He said there had never been any question in his mind regarding the loyalty of Jones and he would recommend him as a loyal citizen.

New York memo, 10-31-51
Re: Madison Summer Jones, Jr.
Federal Housing Authority
LGE
121-33820-3
(36)

ESCRET





#### The New York Field Office advised that!

was interviewed for information concerning individuals who were alleged to be connected with the formation of the Nigerian Youth Movement in the U.S. In regard to Roy Wilkins advised that Wilkins was National Administration Secretary of the NAACP. Said it was his belief that Wilkins would not knowingly be used by the Communists. further stated Wilkins had fought communism for many years and was openly anti-communist.

NY memo. 3-20-51 100-37/1490-4 (35)

-14-



The Chicago Field Office advised, in regard to a request by the Bureau for information concerning individuals alleged to be connected with the formation of the Nigerian Youth Movement in the U.S., that Chicago Office indices were negative regarding Roy Wilkins.

Chicago memo, 2-15-51
100-3/1490-3
(35)

On 3-7-51, the Commanding Officer at Offutt Air
Force Base, Omaha, Nebr. received a wire from Roy Vilkins,
requesting information on hehalf of the mother of
, who was charged with first
agoree murden in cornection with the killing of Corporal
Wilkins' wire
stated that the NAACP needed the facts in the case in order
to determine action.

It was indicated that the Commanding Officer replied to Wilkins' wire on 3-12-51, briefly summarizing the case and referred Wilkins to the U.S. Attorney at Omaha for further details.

Text of Wilkins' wire set out
in
Omaha rpt. 4-13-51
Re:
Crime of Government Reservation Murder!



SECRET

The "American Magazine" for December 1951 carried an article entitled "Stalin's Greatest Defeat" which was written by Roy Wilkins. The article set forth pertinent information concerning the CP's attempt over the years to recruit Negro people into the CP and stated that this attempted recruitment had been met by failure. (c) SS page/# Individual Date. Reference (24)1-11-52 100-3-99-595 1-11-52 (35 100-364686-12 6-23-54**b** (34) (e) 100-338329-14 4-8-53 (c) 100-243136-21 4-29-53 b' (36) 101-487-47 (36)

-116-

101-487-50



This reference is a Bureau memo dated 12-18-51 captioned: CPUSA, Negro Matters, IS-C; which encloses a Photostat of the article from the December 1951 issue of "American Magazine," written by Roy Wilkins, entitled "Stalin's Greatest Defeat."

It was noted that the article represented an excellent treatise on the CP approach to the Negro question.

100-3-75-667

This reference is the Semi-Annual Domestic Intelligence Report Index covering the period 7-1-51 to 12-31-51. The report contained the following information set out on a Distribution List captioned: "Persons, Organizations, Publications, Etc." -- "Subject, Roy Wilkins; DIR and Page Number, 97-9."

100-7660-5243 p.20 (29)

CONFIDENCIAL (W)





The "Daily Worker" on 1-18-52 carried an article on page 1, entitled, "3000 Pickets Vow to Make Victory Stick at Stuy't Town." The article concerned the demonstration held at the Stuyuesant Town housing development protesting the eviction of 19 tenants from Stuyuesant Town and Peter Cooper Village developments by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. It was noted that a group of civic and union leaders had visited the offices of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. urging that the evictions be cancelled. Included in the group was Roy Wilkins, National Administrator of the NAACP.

100-136-34-A, "DT," 1-18-52 (26)

The Index of Important Persons, Organizations and Publications for the period 1-1-52 to 6-27-52, contained the following information: "Subject - Roy Wilkins - DIR or SDI and Page Number. 97-9: 122-5."

Reference described above 100-7660-5361 (29) The "Worker" on 4-6-52 carried an article on page 7, entitled, "Blame Truman for Laxity in Finding Slayers of Moores." According to the article, Roy Wilkins in a speech before an NAACP group in Englewood, N.J. blamed President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath for the government's failure to find the slayers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Mins, Fla. Wilkins expressed indignation at the fact the FBI in two days caught the thieves who robbed a multi-millionaire Nevadan but could report no progress in the Florida case after three months.

61-3176-A,"Wike," 4-6-52 (19)

The "Daily Worker" of 5-28-52 carried on page 8 an article datelined Windsor, Can., May 27, entitled: "NAACP Assails Byrnes' Attack on Negro People." The article quoted remarks made by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Administrator, in a speech at a state-wide meeting of NAACP branches called to set up a campaign for registration of Negro voters in Alabama. Wilkins, in a militant speech, denounced Governor James F. Byrnes of South Carolina for what he termed "An announcement of a white-black war."

61-3176 A, "DW," 5-28-52 (19)





During an interview with

in an attempt to show him that communism does not benefit

the Negro was asked if he did not respect the opinions
and findings of such men as Walter White and Roy Wilkins.

Treplied that he did not respect either White or Wilkins.

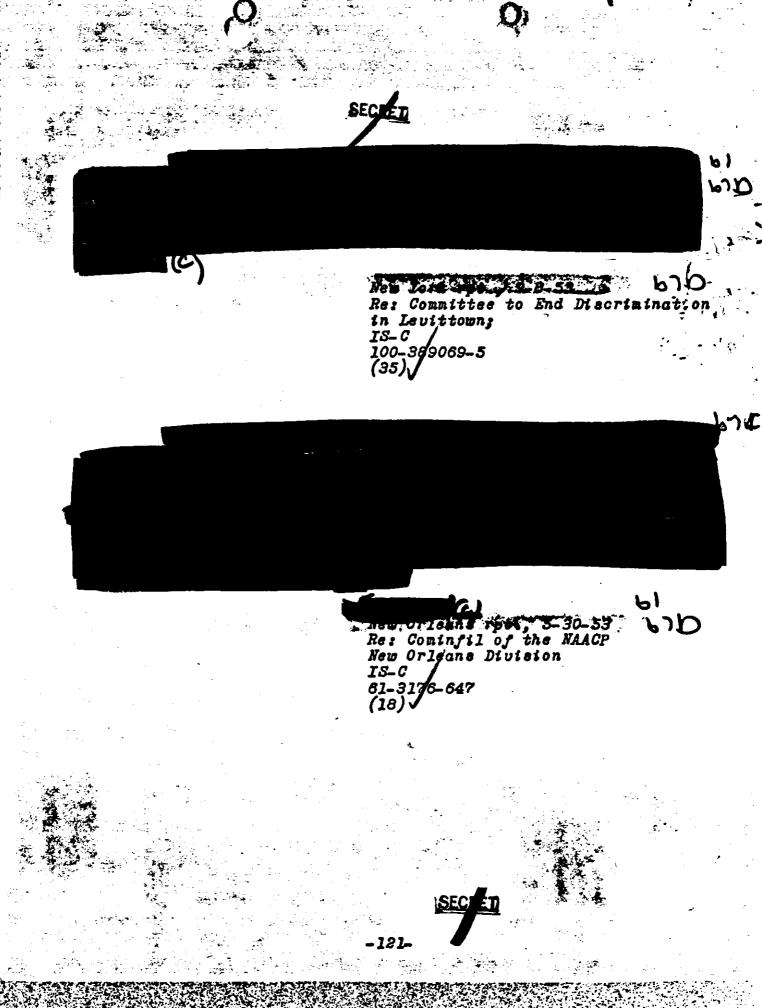
When the agent expressed surprise at his reply,

stated he felt that both White and Wilkins were making their
living by being Negroes and he abhorred such people, therefore he could not respect them. He further described them
as "opportunists" and stated the NAACP was being run "amok"
by the leadership of White and Wilkins.

"The Negro and the Communists" by Walter White which appeared in the August - September 1950 issue of "Crisis" magazine.

He was told that the article would explain to him why White and Wilkins and the NAACP did not want to work with the communists.

100-363113-36, pp.6,8 b7D



SEC ET

100-166849-43, p.9
(13)
SI 109-166849-62, encl. p.54
(32)

An INS report deted 3-11-53 at New York, N.Y., regarding contained an account of an interview with Roy Wilkins, Administrator of the NAACP. Wilkins advised the INS investigator that he was not personally acquainted with converted or with her background but he did not believe that she was a member of any subversive organization. Wilkins noted that she was "the idol of a large number of people" many of whom had no political convictions. He also stated that he believed the Committee for the Negroes in the Arts, was a "leftist organization" but that every member would not be a "leftist."

INS memo, 6-15-53 enclosing above described report 62-95834-35 (8)

CONFIDETIAL

SECIET



By memo dated 5-14-53, G-2 furnished material which included a Photostat of a Special Intelligence Report on the subject "Infiltration of the NAACP, dated 4-10-53. The report pointed out that for some time the communist had attempted to seize control and infiltrate the NAACP. It was noted that the attempted infiltration reached a climax in 1948 when the NAACP called for a National Emergency Mobilization for Civil Rights Legislation and Roy Wilkins, then acting Secretary, was offered the full support of the CP. The report indicated that when the NAACP realized what was happening it took a stand against the CP and since then had done what it could to rid itself of CP influence.

Reference described above 100-7660-5485-(Encl) (29)

CONFIDER TAL

Roy Wilkins appeared as Administrator of the NAACP for the year 1954, on a list of the National Officers, Executive Officers and Board of Directors for the year 1954, contained in a pamphlet entitled: "How the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Began." The pamphlet which was distributed by the NAACP, was made available on 5-11-54.

List set out in NY rpt., /7-19-54 (NY 100-7629) Re: Cominfil of the NAACP IS-C 61-3176-769, p.9 (18)





This reference was a Director's Office telephone note dated 2-20-54, advising of a telephone call from

which was nanated by Mr. Hennrich.

Stated he had gone up to South Orange with a friend who had furnished him information concerning Rosenberg\* and Roy Wilkins, and he would furnish the facts to the Bureau on 2-23-54. It was indicated that was advised the FBI was not asking him to check on anyone and any investigation would be handled by the Bureau.

The following notation was made by the Director:

"This cannot be stressed too strongly to as he is prone. I fear to do otherwise.H."

61-1392-675

(3)

670

#Identified as Anna Rosenberg

"prospectus" of a series of seven lectures sponsored by the Jewish Labor Committee, 25 E. 78th Street, NIC, in 1954. The prospectus which was captioned, "Anti-Communism Without McCarthyism, 1954," indicated that on April 6, Roy Wilkins was scheduled to be the leader for the subject, "Communist Exploitation of Minorities - 'When friends may be enemies." Wilkins was to be assisted by Lucy Davidowicz, Consultant, Minority Problems, American Jewish Committee and by Joseph Monserrat, Director, NIC Labor Office, Government of Puerto Rico.

Leaflet described above enclosed with NY memo: 7-30-56
Re: ISC 5 (11)

SECR

-124-

SCREL



Denue mene ? 14 Street 60 Cominfil of the NAACP; IS-C 61-316-767 (3)

This reference contains copies of the following correspondence, relating to a threatening letter addressed to Governor Hugh White of Mississippi, which was referred to the Bureau by the Chief Post Office Inspector, who received the letter from Roy Wilkins:

A letter dated 11-15-54, from the Chief Post Office Inspector, transmitting the letter from Roy Wilkins dated 11-5-54 and a copy of a letter sent to Governor White dated 9-8-54:

A memo dated 11-19-54, addressed to Assistant Attorney General Alney, referring the correspondence to the Department and requesting advice as to violation of the Postal Laws:

(continued on next page)



## SECRET

A memo dated 11-30-54, addressed to Assistant Attorney General Olney, requesting that the Bureau be advised of the Department's opinion in the matter.

Reference described above 61-3176-848

Jurnished a news release dated 12-27-34, of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, 20 West 40th Street, New York, W.Y. The release, which concerned efforts being made to persuade the U.S. Senate to adopt new Senate rules, enclosed a 28 page mimeographed document entitled "The Fight for Majority Rule in the United States Senate." The names of the officers of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights were set out on the release and Roy Wilkins was listed as, Chairman Executive Committee.

Above described material enclosed

67D

Re: Leadership conjerence on Civil Rights; IS 61-3176-8561 (3)



## SECREL

The "Worker" on 1-30-55 carried an article entitled:
"On the Way" by Abner W. Berry. The article discussed the
re-instatement of Theodore Griffin in his job with the U.S.
Air Force. It was indicated that Griffin had been fired from
his job due to his alleged association with two known
communists, who were members of the Asbury Park, N.J. NAACP,
when Griffin was president of the branch. A statement made
by Roy Wilkins, National NAACP Administrator, defending
Griffin, was quoted in the article. Wilkins pointed out
that Griffin had made an effort to suspend the two communist
sympathizers in 1951 but lacked proof of their communist
activities.

The clipping carried a picture of Wilkins.

121-38956-A "The Worker 1-30-55 (15)

The "Washington City News Service" release for 2-4-55, stated that Roy Wilkins, NAACP Administrator, told the delegates attending the Second Annual National Youth Legislative Conference, sponsored by the NAACP, that Congress had been "sitting on the sidelines and interposing obstacles" to desegregation. The date and place of the conference were not indicated in the release.

61-3176-A, "Wash. City News Service," 2-4-55 (5)

#### SECRET

On 3-8-55 the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, forwarded to the Bureau Photostats of an article, which appeared in the 1-28-55 issue of the "Los Angeles Tribune." The article was entitled "EisenhowerTold FHA Collaborating with Diriecrats to Freeze Negroes Economically." According to the article, certain Negroes in Mississippi had transmitted affidavits to the NAACP regarding economic pressure brought against them by the Thite Citizens Council.

The Department advised that the article indicated that the affidavits referred to might be in the possession of Roy Wilkins, NAACP official, and it was suggested that the Bureau obtain copies of the affidavits.

Photostats of Newspaper article enclosed with Dept. memo, 3-8-55 105-34237-9 (14)

By memo dated 3-29-55 the New York Office forwarded copies of the following documents which were furnished on 3-24-55 by Roy Wilkins, Administrator of the NAACP:

- 1. Letter, dated 1-19-55 from Roy Wilkins to Maxwell M. Rabb
- 2. Affidavit of Rev. James Hargrove
- 3. Affidavit of Dan Smith
- 4. Affidavit of Cato Sample
- 5. Affidavit of Ton Hodges
- 6. Affidavit of Annie Ward

(continued on next page)

### SECREL

The material, which is enclosed with the memo, related to alleged violations of the Civil Rights of Negro farmers in Mississippi who were being refused credit by the Farm Home Administration of the Department of Agriculture and subjected to other forms of economic pressure.

It was noted that Clarence Mitchell, Director of the Washington Bureau, NAACP, had advised that Roy Wilkins had informed him of the requests for the affidavits.

On 4-6-55 the Bureau furnished the Department Photostats of the material received from Wilkins.

Senial described atoms 105-34237-12

(14)

The "Daily Worker" on: 3-16-55 contained an article on page 3, entitled, "Memorial Forum Tonight for Garfield Hays," which announced the speakers for a memorial to the late Garfield Hays, general counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union. The speakers included Roy Wilkins, who was to speak on the subject of Race Relations.

61-190-A, "DT", 3-16-55

SE PET

The following references were newspaper articles announcing that Roy Wilkins, Administrator of the NAACP, had been chosen to succeed the late Walter White as the Association's Executive Secretary.

61-3176-A, "Washington Post and Times/Herald," 4-12-55
(2 clippings)
(5)
61-3176-A, "Washington Post and Times Herald," 4-15-55
(5)
61-3176-A, "Wash. City News Service" 4-17-55
(5)

This reference was a memo from Assistant Attorney General Olney to the Director, dated 5-24-55, regarding the Reverend Willie George Lee, Belzoni, Miss., Victim; Civil Rights. Enclosed with the Department memo were several documents including two copies of a memo dated 4-8-55 from Mrs. Ruby Hurley, an NAACP official in Birmingham, Ala., to Mr. Wilkins. The Department indicated that Mr. Wilkins was believed to be Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, NIC. It was noted that the material had been furnished by an NAACP representative in Washington, D.C. and the memo of 4-8-55 was a description of conditions in Humphrey County, Miss. relative to pressurer being exerted against Negroes to prevent them from voting.

Reference described above 44-8949-24



The "Newark Evening News", Newark, N.J. carried on article on 4-12-55 on page 38, entitled: "Aims Told by NAACP." The article was an account of a news conference with Poy Wilkins, the newly elected Executive Secretary of the NAACP, in which he stated the objectives of the NAACP. Wilkins was quoted as saying there would be no letup in the NAACP drive for making the Negro a first-class citizen.

61-3176-A, "Newark Evening News " 4-12-55 (5)

According to the "Winneapolis Spokesman," Winneapolis weekly newspaper, of 4-15-55, Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator and successor to Walter White as Executive Secretary of the NAACP, was to be the main speaker at the NAACP Midwest Regional Conference Mass meeting in Minneapolis on 4-17-55.

Minneapolis Report, 4-20-55
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP
in Minn. and South Dakota
IS-C
61-3776-923
(3)

The "Daily Worker" on 4-23-55 contained an article entitled: "Negroes 'Disgusted' with Demo Civil Rights Stall - NAACP Head." The article, which was datelined Minneapolis, April 24, reported the statement made by Roy Vilkins, as his first public statement since his election on 4-11-55 as head of the NAACP. According to the article, Vilkins had declared that Negroes were disgusted with the "do-nothing" policy of the Democratic controlled 84th Congress and were turning to the Republicans in order to take away the power of the Souther Democrats.

61-3776-A, "DW" 4-25-55

On 5-20-55 Clarence Mitchell, Washington representative of the NAACP, advised the Bureau that Roy Wilkins, the new Secretary of the NAACP was addressing a memorial meeting at the Elks Rest, Belzoni, Miss. on 5-22-55. He advised that Wilkins would arrive in Jackson, Miss. on the morning of 5-22-55 and would be driven to Belzoni by Dr. McCoy, a Jackson dentist and President of the Mississippi NAACP. Mitchell stated there had been rummors that there might be an incident and wondered if there was anything the FBI could do to help. He was advised that the FBI could not invade local police jurisdiction but "our people" would be alerted.

(continued on next page)

SECRET

It was indicated that the appropriate field office should be alerted to Wilkins' presence and for any information indicating an incident.

Memo, Nichols to Tolson,
5-20-55
Re: Unknown Subjects:
Rev. - Victim 5 7 C
Belzoni, Miss., Civil Rights
Unknown Subject
Victim
Mound Payou, Miss.
Extorion
44-8649-28
(3)

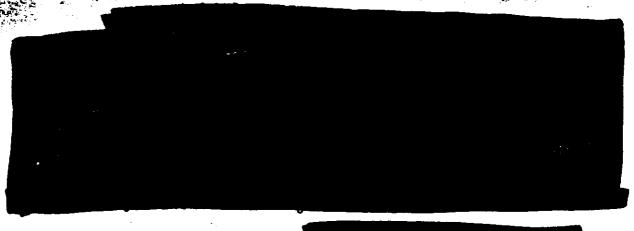
This reference was a letter dated 5-26-55, addressed to Mr. Louis Nichols from Clarence Mitchell, Director, Washington Bureau, NAACP. The letter thanked Mr. Nichols for his co-operation in connection with the visit of Roy Wilkins to Belzoni, Miss. Mitchell stated that Wilkins had advised him by telephone that there were no incidents at the meeting.

By letter dated 6-6-55 Mr. Nichols advised Mitchell that he was looking forward to meeting Mr. Wilkins sometime when he was in the city.

61-31/6-961 (3)



SECTEL



Ora

Re: Labor Youth League IS-C; IS Act of 1950 100-362555-1544 (13)

7~0

Correlators note: It was indicated that extreme care should be used in reporting the above information

The "Washington City News Service" on 5-31-55 carried a. news item under the heading, "NAACP," datelined, New York, which reported the statement issued by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary and Thurgood Marshall, Attorney, regarding the organization's reaction to the Supreme Courts New Order on school desegregation. It was indicated that the NAACP consider the order a "clear cut determination that Negro school children must be given their rights as soon as practicable."

61-3176-A "Washington City News Service," 5-31-55 (5)



SECRET

The "Daily Worker" on 6-21-55 carried an article entitled "NAACP Urges Scientists Meet in Non-Segregated Area." The article indicated that on 6-8-55, Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, had sent a telegram to Dr. Dael Wolfe, Washington, D.C., urging that the American Association for the Advancement of Science shift its convention site from Atlanta, Ga. to a locality where, according to the NAACP, "No delegate will be humiliated on the irrelevant basis of skin color."

61-3176-A, "DW" 6-21-55

The "Daily Worker" on 6-22-55 carried an article on page 1, written by Abner Berry, entitled "NAACP Meet Urges Fight on 2nd Class Citizenship." The article reported on the opening session of the 46th Convention of the NAACP in Atlantic City, N.J. Roy Wilkins, newly elected Executive Secretary of the NAACP, was scheduled to address a memorial mass meeting for the late Walter White, in the Atlantic City High School Auditorium.

61-3**7**76-A, "DW", 6-22-55

SECRIL

The "Daily Worker" on 6-27-55 carried an article on page 1, by Abner Berry entitled: "Nixon Promises Rights 'Gradually'" which discussed the speeches made by Vice President Nixon and Roy Wilkins at the closing session of the 46th Annual Convention of the NAACP. According to the article Wilkins' speech was sprinkled with sharp and bitter criticism of the President and the Democrats and was almost diametrically opposed to the position taken by Nixon. It was noted that Wilkins was more forthright in his approach to the issues discussed by Nixon. Wilkins accused both the Democrats and the Administration of deserting the fight for civil rights.

61-3176-A, "DW" 6-27-55

The "Washington Star" on 6-27-55, carried an article entitled: "NAACP Hears President Praised and Censured." According to the article Vice President Nixon and Roy Wilkins were the speakers at the concluding session of the NAACP convention in Atlantic City, N.J. In his speech, Roy Wilkins deplored the President's criticism of an anti segregation rider on the armed forces reserve bill. Wilkins stated "We who seek such amendments were accused of placing our special desires above the security of the nation." Wilkins placed the blame for the delay on the bill on the Southern Democratic bloc and accused the Republican Party of playing "footsie with Southern Democrats on Civil rights."

61-3176-A, "Wash. Star" 6-27-65 (5)





By letter dated 7-1-55 the Bureau wrote to Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary NAACP, acknowledging the receipt of the 1954 Annual report of the NAACP which had been forwarded by Wilkins.

It was noted on the letter to Wilkins, that the National office of the NAACP has constantly followed an anti-communist line and that Wilkins also followed an anti-communist line in the NAACP although in the 1930's he was alleged to have been associated with communist front organizations.

Reference described above 61-3166-977 (3)

The "Daily Worker" on 7-12-55 contained an article entitled: "\$268,318 contributed to Help Negro Victims in Memphis." The article quoted Roy Wilkins, NAACP National Executive Secretary, as announcing that recent deposits in the Tri-State Bank of Nemphis had reached the above figure. It was indicated that the deposits were made to enable the Bank to make business loans to victims of the "Mississippi Economic Squeeze."

Memphia rpt., 10-20-55
Re: Cominfil in the NAACP,
Memphia Division;
IS-C
61-3176-1062
(3)



SEC I

on page 4, entitled "NAACP Head Says Politicos Stop School Law in N.C." The article disclosed that following a speech by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, before the Council of Presbyterian Men of the Synod of Catawba, \* at Sedalia, N.C., the President of the North Carolina NAACP received a telegram urging him to "caution your man Wilkins." Wilkins declared in his speech that desegregated schools would already exist in many North Carolina communities if the choice had been left to private citizens instead of the politicians. Wilkins also charged that Assistant Attorney General of N.C., Beverly Lake, was the Attorney General of the white people only. Wilkins asserted that he had personally been disillusioned about race relations in North Carolina. A photograph of Wilkins appeared in the article.

62-101/87-36-A "DW", 8-23-55 (10)

\*(Negro Synod of Northern Presbyterian Church)

On 9-8-55 Mr. Caldwell of the Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice advised that a conference was held in the office of Assistant Attorney General Olney on 9-7-55, which was attended by representatives of the NAACP. Those present included Thurgood Marshall, Roy Wilkins and Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Southeastern representative of the NAACP at Birmingham, Ala. The conference concerned the situation involving colored people in Mississippi. During the conference Mrs. Hurley made the allegation that there was a Bureau agent in Mississippi who was formerly on the police force and the colored people felt they could get no assistance from this agent and would not talk with him or go to see him.

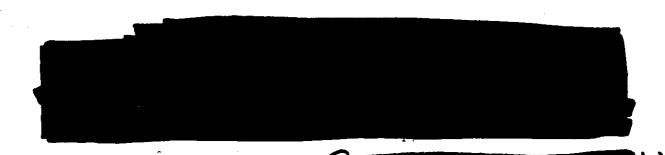
St WET

It was indicated that the SAC at Birmingham was being instructed to interview Mrs. Hurley and to try to obtain the name of the agent.

The Director made the following notation concerning the instructions: "get this nailed down at once. H."

Director's office telephone note, 9-18-55 62-102524-8 (10) SI 62-102524-3 (Bureau memo, (10) 9-8-55)

Correlator's Note: Name of Agent and result of interview brought out in memo to AG, 9-14-55 file 62-102524-7.



Re: National Negro Labor Council IS-C, IS Act of 1950 100-367632-1160 (13)

Correlator's Note: The individuals referred to above were not identified and no further information was given concerning the meeting where Wilkins would appear.

SECEL

The "Daily Worker" on 9-19-55 carried an article on page 3, entitled: "Civil Liberties Pleas Heard by Senators on Constitution Day," by Alan Max. The article quoted from testimony given by various individuals in a hearing before the Senate Sub-committee on Constitutional Rights in ceremonies observing "Constitution Day." The article, which contained a photograph of Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, commented at length on his testimony. It was noted that Wilkins "forcefully expounded" on the violations of the Civil Rights of Negroes and recounted instances of such violations.

62-102241-A "DW", 9-19-55 (10)

The "Worker" on 9-25-55 carried an article on page 5, by Alan Max, entitled: "Rough Road Ahead for Liberties Probe." The article contained comments concerning testimony given by individuals who appeared before the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, during the committee's "Constitution Day" ceremonies. It was noted that the most vigorous testimony came from Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP. Wilkins charged that the Fifteenth Amendment guaranteeing the right to vote was still being violated and recounted instances in Vississippi of such violations.

62-102241-A "The Worker," 9-25-55 (10)





According to an official letterhead of the NAACP, Roy Vilkins was the Executive Secretary of the NAACP as of 1-6-56.

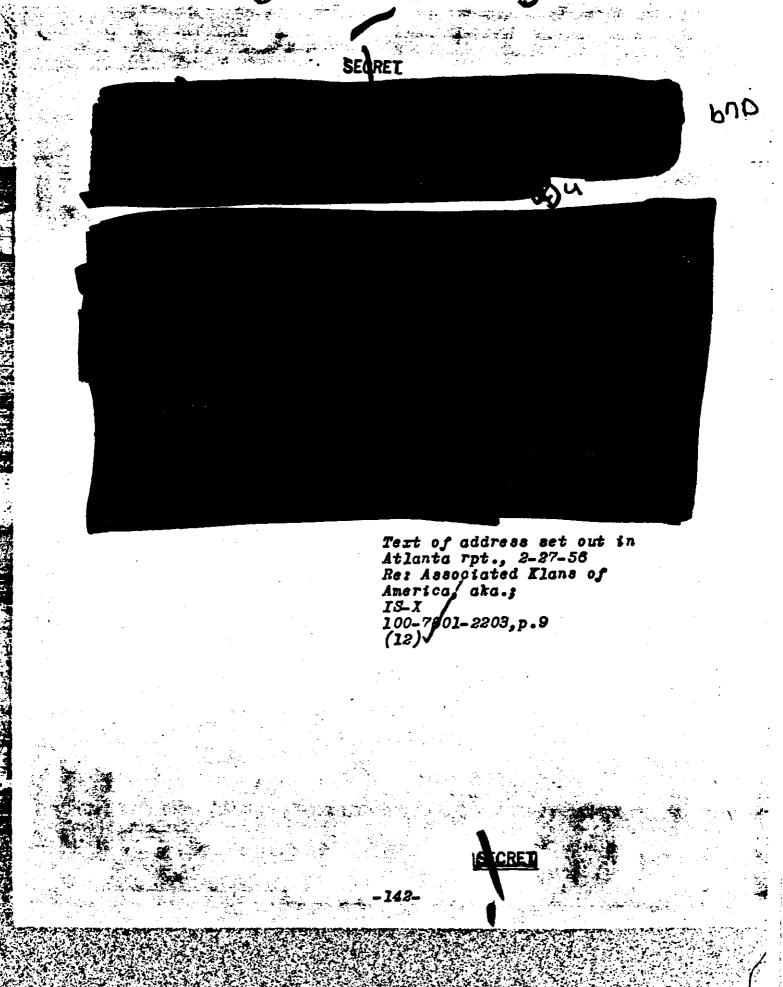
The "Long Island Sunday Press" of 6-26-55, page one, second news section, contained an article paying tribute to Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP. (no further details).

The August 1955 issue of "Political Affairs" contained an article entitled: "The 46th Annual Convention of the NAACP" by Dorey A. Wilkerson,

activities of the NAACP Convention in Atlantic City, N.J. on June 21-26, 1955, contained the following statement: "As muted in the concluding address by Roy Wilkins, sharp criticism at this convention was directed, not only at Eisenhow and the G.O.P. but likewise at the Democrats."

The "Daily Worker" on 10-20-55 contained an article entitled "Georgia Plans to Outlaw NAACP as 'Subversive'," which discussed the charges made by Georgia Attorney General Eugene Cook in a speech before the Annual Convention of Georgia Peace Officers. The article stated that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP had denounced the accusations made by Attorney General Cook as part of a conspiracy by some Southern Officials to combat the Supreme Court's order to desegregate the public schools. Wilkins further charged that "the real subversives are those who defy the constitution of our country and openly declare they will not obey it, or who scheme to evade it and counsel others to do likewise."

N.I. rpt., 1-17-56
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP
IS-C
61-31/6-1161, pp.2E,3,11,26
(3)



700

advised

11-19-55, the NAACP held a protest meeting on the Emmett Till case in Mississippi. The meeting was held in connection with similar meetings throughout the Western United States sponsored by the NAACP. Mrs. Mamie Bradley, mother of Emmett Till, was scheduled to speak in Phoenix but an announcement by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP announced in November 1955, that her tour had been cancelled because "the NAACP does not handle such matters on a commercial basis."

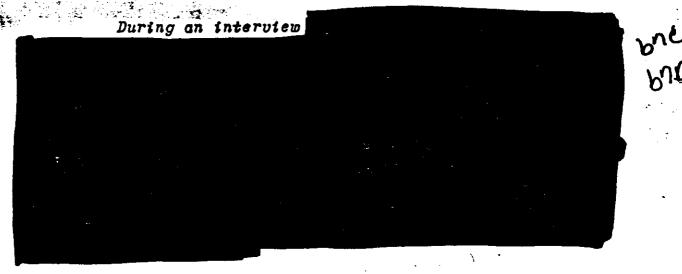
Phoenix memo, 4-13-56
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP
Phoenix Division
IS-C
61-3176-1465
(4)

On 11-4-55 the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice advised that a telegram dated 11-2-55, addressed to the Attorney General from Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, 20 West 40th Street NIC had been received. The telegram stated that the morning papers had reported that the FBI had sntered the search for Steven Damman, who had been missing for one day from a shopping center in East Meadow, Long Island, yet the Department of Justice had stated there was no jurisdiction to investigate the kidnaphing and murder of Emmett Till in Mississippi.

It was noted that the New York Office advised on 11-2-55 that a "New York Times" reporter stated the NAACP had sent such a wire to the Attorney General.

Bureau memo, 11-4-55
Re: Unknown Subject
Steven Damman, Aged 23
Victim: Missing Person
Possible Kidnapping
7-7779-12
(2)

SECREM



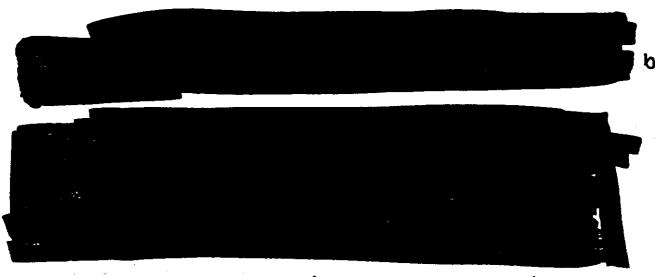
Nemphis memo, 12-13-55
Re:
105-3/237-120
(14)

Correlator's note: By memo dated 12-27-56 the Asst. Attorney
General was advised of the allegations made by

In a Bureau memo dated 11-7-55 it was noted that the Department of Justice on 8-23-55, had referred to the Bureau an allegation expressed by Columbus, Miss. to Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, that sometimes Bureau investigations are probably not impartial. The memo stated that the had been thoroughly interviewed and admitted he had no specific cases. He also expressed appreciation for the interview by Bureau agents. It was indicated that the Department had been advised by memo dated 9-12-55 of the results of the investigation.

Memo Mason to Tolson, 11-7-55 Re: Unknown Subjects.

Fictime; Civil Righte;
Extortion
61-3176-1109
(3)



(continued on next page)

SE RET



Episcopal Bishop D. Ward Nichols has banned all coke machines from the churches under his control."

Portion of article set out in St. Louis rpt., 9-21-56
Re: National Citizens Protective Association, Inc.;
IS-X
105-16510-163,p.24
(14)

67P

advised on 1-0-30, that the National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights was not part of the NAACP but the NAACP was one of some 50 National Civic Organizations which comprised the National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. He also advised that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, was the chairman of the National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and the organizations used the NAACP office for its facilities.

NY memo, 1-11-56
Re: Cominfil of the National
Leadership Conference on
Civil Rights;
IS-C
61-31/6-11741
(3)

SECREI

Re: CP, USA, District No. 23

100-3-41-358,p.20

\*title used in report, not used elsewhere in summary.

An article in the "New York Herald Tribune" on 1-23-56, page 13, stated that thirty seven persons signed identical telegrams sent from NYC on 1-22-56, to the U.S. Senate, calling upon the Senate to take "appropriate action immediately" against Senator James O. Eastland, Chairman of the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee for his conduct in connection with Senate hearings. According to the article, the telegrams were made public by the office of Americans for Traditional Liberties at 40 East 40th Street, NTC. It was indicated that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, was one of the thirty-seven signers of the telegram.

(11)J

List of signers set out in NY rpt., 5-25-56
Re: Americans for Traditional Liberties;
IS-C
100-416922-29
(13)

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SECRET

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Albany rpt., 4-18-58
Res Compnfil of the NAACP
IS-C
61-3176-1497
(4)

An article in the 2-6-56 issue of the "Washington Post and Times Herald" stated that according to Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights would hold a "National Assembly at the Willard Hotel, Washington, DC., March 4-6, 1956.

Re:
100-70994-49
(12)
SI 100-376915-25
(13)

SECH I

## SECREI

This reference was a memo dated 2-9-56 from Mr.

Nichols to Mr. Tolson, captioned:

The memo was a detailed account of a

conjerence with

61-31/6-1221,p.7

(4)

Re: NAACP IS-C 61-31/6-1259 (4)

SEC. I

SECREL

This reference was a Bureau memo dated 5-9-56 captioneds Communist Infiltration of the NAACP, IS-C. It was indicated that Mr. Tolson had instructed that the memo be prepared regarding the remarks made by Congressman Gathings of Arkansas as they appeared in the Congressional Record of 2-29-56, concerning the communist connection of the principal officers of the NAACP. It was noted that, Congressman Gathings inserted into the Congressional Record the communist front associations of the leaders of the NAACP, as obtained from the files of the HCUA.

It was noted that the material included the past record of Roy Wilkins, the present Executive Secretary of the NAACP, which indicated that Wilkins was associated with five communist front organizations and had voted for Benjamin J. Davis, a convicted Smith Act subject, in the 1940's. The records of Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP and Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, one of the founders of the NAACP were also cited. It was noted that Wilkins stated on 10-19-54 that Dubois resigned from the NAACP in 1934 in a dispute over policy matters. According to Wilkins, Dubois returned to the NAACP in 1944 as director of special research but his position was terminated in 1948.

It was indicated in the memo that Bureau investigation of communist infiltration of the NAACP had established that the current leadership of the NAACP had repudiated the CP and had strongly resisted communist attempts to infiltrate the organization.

A copy of the "Congressional Record" of 2-23-56, which was enclosed with this memo, contained on pages 2805 through 2849 the records of NAACP officers whose communist connection were cited by the HCUA. Information concerning the CP affiliations of Roy Wilkins appears on pages 2805 and 2806.

61-31/6-1547

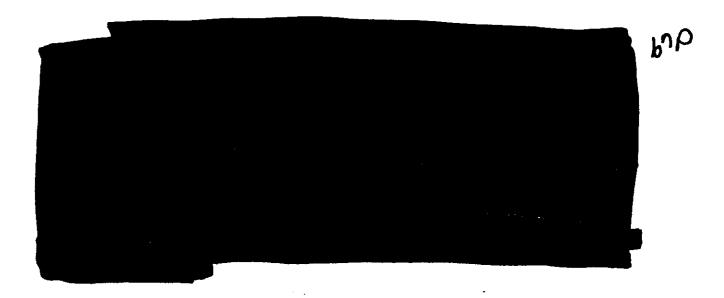


## SERREL

Records of the Willard Hotel, made available indicated that the NAACP had submitted the name of Roy Wilkins in a list of names for reservations for the "Delegates Assembly for Civil Rights" conference.

WFO memo, 3-26-56 Re: Comin fil NAACP IS-C 61-31/6-1427 (4)

-x(cover)





SECRET

advised on that the conference in Washington on March 4-6, was under the leadership of the "Leadership Conference on Civil Rights" of which Roy Wilkins, was chairman.

b'(

47P

Pertland Post, 4-30-56
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP,
Portland;
IS-C
61-3176-1528
(4)

On 3-3-56 Henry Lee Moon, Public Relations Director for the Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights, issued a press release to Washington, D.C. newspapers advising that the Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights was to be held on March 4, 5,6, 1956 in Washington, D.C. The Assembly was to be under the direction of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights of which Roy Wilkins, was chairman.

(source not indicated)

At a press conference held by the NAACP on 2-16-56 at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., Roy Wilkins who conducted the conference, stressed the anti-communist nature of the Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights. Wilkins stated the NAACP was well aware that the communists would like to see the group smeared and word was being spread that the Assembly was a front for communist activity. Wilkins reportedly stated every reasonable precaution was being taken

(continued on next page)



Beria

to prevent any communist infiltration.
(G-2)

WF0 rpt., 4-25-56

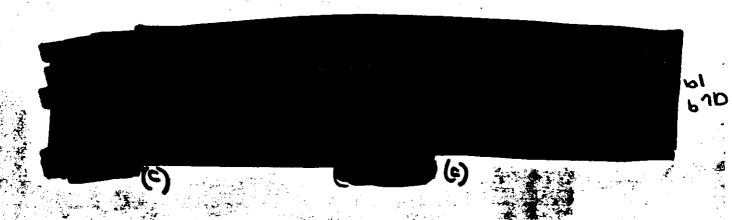
100-47736-2453 (12) SI 100-47736-2456

(12) SI as par. 1 above 100-89906-37,p.8, (no source) (12)

SI as par 2 above 100-44624-126,p.3 (G-2 reported Press Conf. as 2-28-56) (12)

SI as par 1 above 61-31/6-1396 (4)

SI as par 1 and 2 above 61-31/6-1499 (Press release (4) furnished by





The "Philadelphia Independent," weekly Negro newspaper, on 2-25-56 carried an article on page 12, column 1, entitled, "NAACP Units Warned to Bar Communists," which contained information that Roy Wilkins, had written a letter to NAACP branches on 2-14-56 in reference to the National Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights scheduled for March 4-6, 1956 at Washington, D.C. According to the letter the national policy of the NAACP was not to cooperate with the CP, CP front groups or other left-wing groups.

670

Samuel "Sandy" Smith was a delegate of the Philadelphia Branch NAACP to the conference in Washington according to

Phila. fpt. NAACE Re: Cominfil, NAACE Philadelphia Division; IS-C 61-3176-1552,p.2,3,4,7

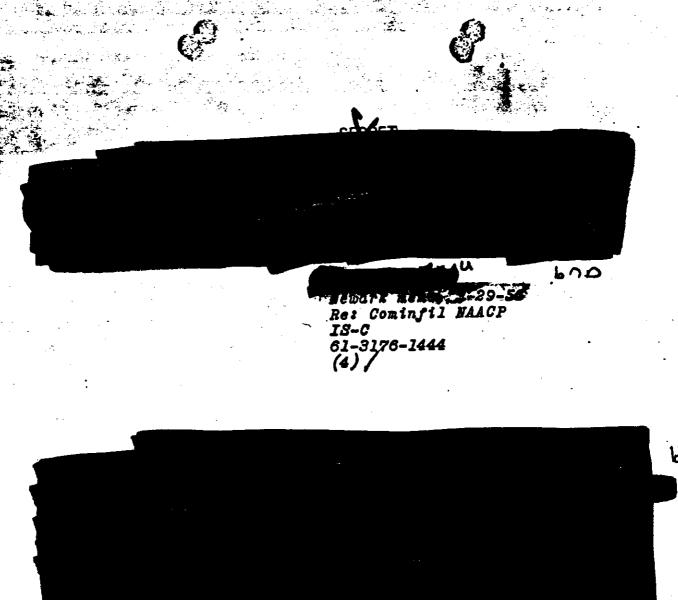


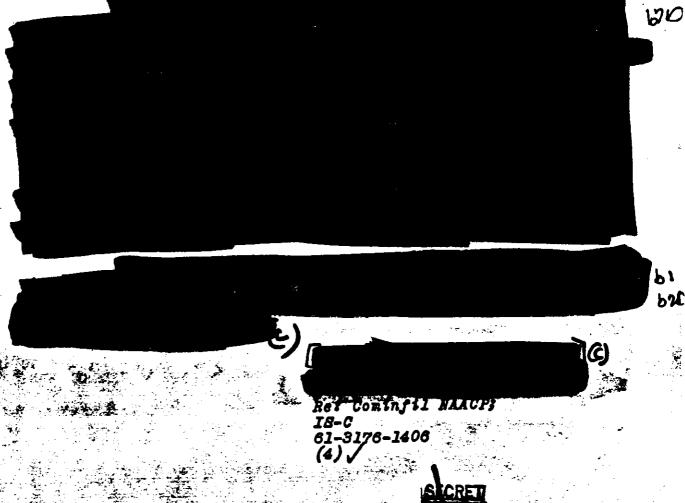
The 3-5-56 issue of the "Pittsburgh Courier - Detroit Edition," carried an article on page 1, section 2, entitled "Negro Unionists Flay Snub of Dr. Howard." The article stated that the National Association of Negro Trade Unionists (NANTU) had blasted a report that Dr. T. R. M. Howard was to be barred from the three day Leadership Conference on Civil Rights in Washington, D.C. March 4-6, 1956. It was indicated that the Steering Committee of NANTU had sent a telegram to Roy Wilkins, chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil Righte, condemning the action of the conference.

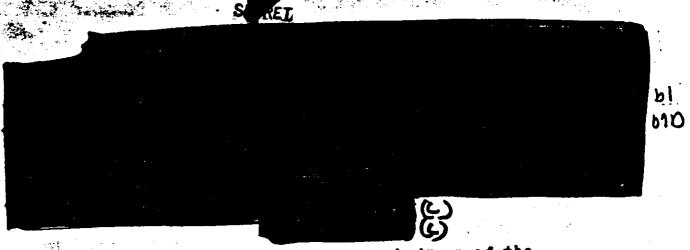
Detroit rpt., 8-30-56
Re: National Association of
Negro Trade Unionist;
IS-C; IS Act of 1950
100-431234-33,p.5
(14)

At the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights held in Washington, D.C., March 4-6, 1956, Miss Authorine Lucy of Alabama was introduced to the audience by Roy Wilkins. She did not speak but received a standing applause.

At the meeting of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights held on 3-5-56 at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., one Suber, representing the ADA, attempted to get a motion passed to get a delegation to see the Attorney General. The chairman, Roy Wilkins, informed Suber the conference had no power to organize any delegation:







As of 1-6-56 Roy Wilkins was chairman of the National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights (NLCCR). The organization had no staff or officers of its own but used the facilities of the NAACP at 20 V. 40th St., NTC.

61 610

Re: Colinfil of the NAACP IS-C 61-3176-1690, pp.11,65,73 (4) SI as far 1 above 100-30136-392,p.21 (12)

SECRET



The "Evening Star," Washington, D.C., on 3-6-56, carried an article entitled: "Civil Rights Group Hears Bitter Scott-Butler Clash." The article discussed the meeting of the "Assembly for Civil Rights" held the previous evening at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C. It was noted that the Assembly had been in session since Sunday, when NAACP leader, Roy Wilkins, called upon congress to "Enact Civil Rights legislation so that it would keep pace with advances made both in the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government." It was also noted in the article that Mrs. Juanita Mitchell, a Baltimore Negro, had stated that her delegation "got rude" with Senator Butler, Republican of Maryland, when they called on him and with Senator Beall whom she said "was almost rude to us at first."

A typelwote was attached to the newspaper clipping advising the Director that Mrs. Mitchell was a member of the delegation which saw him. The director made the following pencilled notation regarding Mrs. Mitchell: "And she knows how to be <u>rude!</u> H."

"The Evening Star," 3-6-56 61-31/6-1405 (4)

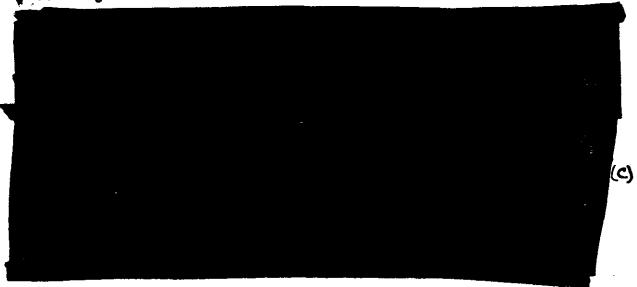
This reference is a WFO report dated 5-16-56, captioned: Communist Infiltration of the NAACP, IS-C; which covers in detail the "Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights," also known as the "Civil Rights Mobilization Leadership Conference on Civil Rights," held in Washington, D.C. Warch 4-6, 1956.





The report indicates that the conference was under the control of Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary NAACP, who called the conference and was its chairman. Information relating to Wilkins' participation in the conference is set out in the report and includes details concerning the following activities: the call to mobilization issued by Wilkins in which he stated the 8-point Civil Rights program to be pushed by the conference; his activities as chairman, opening remarks and rulings on various matters before the conference; a press conference conducted on 2-16-56 where he stated the plans and objectives of the conference; the keynote address delivered by Wilkins on 3-5-56; statements made by Wilkins regarding visits to congressmen and announcements made to the press by Wilkins: also a report concerning a meeting of CP leaders during the conference at which Wilkins conduct of the conference was criticized particularly his attempts to keep out the left-wing element and information indicating an anti-communist attitude on the part of Wilkins.

The above information was furnished by the following sources:



(continued on next page)



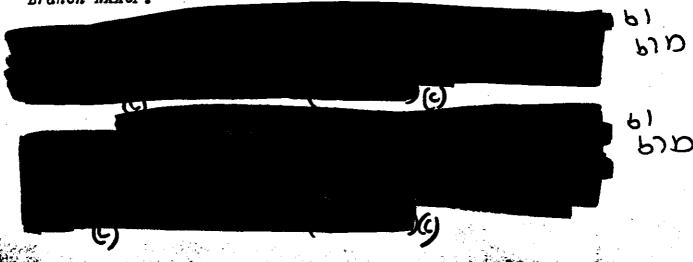


Newspaper articles appearing in the "Washington Post and Times Herald" the "Evening Star" and the "Daily Worker."

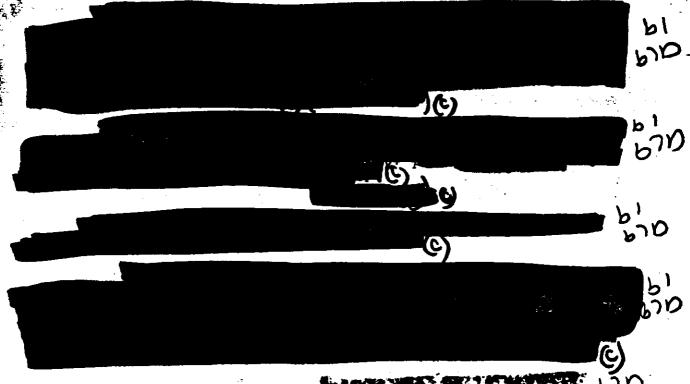
61-3176-1553, pp.5,8,9,10,13, 14,18,19,22,23,24,36,37 (4)



The "Buffalo Evening News" on 1-18-56 identified Reverend Kenneth A. Bowen as President of the Buffalo Branch NAACP.







Re: Cominfil of the NAACP, Buffalo Division; IS-C 61-31/6-1548, pp.7,8,13,15,19,31 (4)



REC



610

Re: CP, USA, District # 14 IS-C 100-3-28-2248, pp.83 (Admilistrative page) (11)

The "Times Picayune," New Orleans newspaper, on 4-28-56, page 3, column 6, reported that Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins of the NAACP in NIC, announced on 4-27-56 that the NAACP would suspend the activities of its Louisiana chapters pending appeal of the permanent injunction against the organization in Louisiana.

New Orleans rpt., 5-16-56
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP,
New Orleans Division;
IS-C
61-31/6-1560
(4)



The "New York Times" on 5-25-56 carried an article on page 8, entitled "Civil Rights Lag Scored at Rally." According to the article, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, of the NAACP, spoke at a Civil Rights rally held at Madison Square Garden, NIC, on 5-24-56. Wilkins was reported as saying the Government could not "remain a neutral observer" and it was "the duty of the Chief Executive, no matter what his party, to act firmly to guide the nation in the observance of the law."

Above newspaper article enclosed with NY Airtel, 5-25-56 Re: City-Wide Madison Square Garden Civil Rights Rally; IS-C (14)

The 6-1-56 issue of "Birmingham News," Birmingham Ala., carried an article under the byline of Edwin Strickland regarding a temporary injunction issued against the NAACP by Judge Walter B. Jones in Circuit Court, Montgomery, Ala. on 6-1-56. The article indicated that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had stated in New York that the "NAACP did not organize the Montgomery bus protest, but we joined the rest of the country in hailing the people who did. We did not employ Mrs. Authorine Lucy Foster to enroll at the University of Alabama." Further statements made by Wilkins in defense of the NAACP regarding the injunction were set out in the article.

Statements from article quoted in Birmingham rpt., 12-20-58
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP;
IS-C
61-3176-1828
(5)





On 6-1-56, the Bureau received a wire from Mrs. Aminda Wilkins, 147-15 Village Road, Jamaica, N.Y. advising that her husband, Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, was scheduled to speak in Jackson, Miss. on 6-3-56 and she was extremely apprehensive about his physical safety. She asked if the FBI provided any safeguard for a citizen in such a situation.

On 1-6-56 the Director advised Mrs. Wilkins by wire that the FBI had no authority to offer physical protection to individuals. It was suggested that she contact the Jackson, Miss. Police Department.

Sepial described Above
61-3176-1606
(4)
SI 61-3176-1607 (letter to
(4)
A.G.)

By memo dated 6-7-56, Mr. Mohr advised the Director that the "Congressional Record" for 6-6-56, on pages A-4510 through A-4512, contained remarks made by Senator Morse (D) Oregon, which were extended to include an address by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP. It was indicated that the address entitled, "The Civil Rights Crises," was delivered by Wilkins on 5-12-56, before a dinner meeting of the Ninth Annual Convention of the Americans for Democratic Action.

Serial described above 100-348196-144 (13)



Re: Cominfil of the NAACP; San Francisco

Re: Cominfil of the NAACP; San Francisco IS-C 61-31/6-1697, p.16 (4)

On 6-20-56 Roy Wilkins wrote to the Director advising that he had received reliable information that the White Citizens Councils were planning to instigate outbreaks of interracial violence during the summer in certain northern urban centers. Wilkins advised that he had no documents outlining the plan but had received the information verbally from an informant, whom he described as an intelligent man, not given to hysteria.

On 6-22-56 the Bureau replied to Wilkins' letter and thanked him for the information. Wilkins was advised that the New York Office had been instructed to have an Agent contact him regarding the matter.

A copy of the letter to Wilkins which was sent to the NY Field Office, contained a note instructing the NY Office to contact Wilkins immediately for further information and to determine the source of the information.

Reference described above 105-34137-258 (14)





By teletype dated 6-28-56, the San Francisco Field Office advised that Roy Wilkins was interviewed on 6-28-56, in regard to information contained in a letter from Wilkins to the Director, dated 6-20-56. Wilkins, reported, in his letter, that he had received information that one of the plans of the White Citizens Councils called for the instigation, of outbreaks of interracial violence in certain northern cities. Wilkins advised that the source of his information was a colored Louisiana business man who had been given the information by a white friend on the basis of mutual respect. Wilkins stated it would be impossible for him to reveal his source or to allow the Bureau to contact his source. He advised that he believed his colored source was reliable but he had not received any information from any other source to substantiate the allegation. Wilkins advised he could furnish no further information at that time.

The wire contained the following notation by the Director: "Send memo to A.G. and Rogers. H."

By letter dated 6-29-56, the Honorable Dillon Anderson, Special Assistant to the President, was advised of the information furnished by Wilkins. It was indicated that Mr. Anderson had been advised on 6-22-56 of the information contained in Wilkins' letter. Anderson was advised that the information had also been furnished to the Attorney General and the Intelligence Agencies of the Armed Forces.

The letter to Dillon contained a note which stated, that the Field Offices concerned had been instructed to advise the appropriate local officials of the information furnished by Wilkins.

Reference described above 105-34237-266 (14)





A pamphlet entitled: "The Ugly Truth About the NAACP" was received by the Bureau in an envelope postmarked Corona Del Mar, Calif., 8-3-56, return address, Box ?1. The pamphlet was the text of an address made by Attorney General Eugene Cook of Georgia before the 55 Annual Convention of the Peace Officers Association of Georgia, in Atlanta. The address contains the records of the leaders of the NAACP showing past and present CP and CP front affiliations, as taken from HCUA files. Information pertaining to Roy Wilkins appears on pages 4 and 5 of the pamphlet.

Reference described above 61-31/6-1694 (4)

On 7-16-56 Roy Wilkins, Secretary NAACP, telephonically advised the New York Field Office that an individual identifying himself as a member of the National Citizens Protective Association had contacted NAACP hdgrs. and stated that within the next three weeks crosses would be burned in front of the residences of Wilkins and Thurgood Marshall, Attorney for the NAACP. Wilkins said the caller gave the message to the telephone operator at NAACP hdgrs. and he regarded the call as that of a crank.

NY teletype, 7-16-56
Re: Unsub-Roy Wilkins,
Thurgood Marshall, Victims;
Civil Rights
100-185-34-596
(11)



STOPEI

On 8-5-56, Roy Wilkins appeared on the Television program "Leet the Press" and was interviewed by Thomas Waring of the "Charleston News and Courier," Charleston, S.C.; Mrs. Elizabeth May Craig of the "Press Herald," Port-and, Maine; Lynn Van der Linden, of the "Nashville Banner," Hashville, Tenn.; Lawrence Spivak and the moderator, Ned The program was devoted to a discussion of the power wielded by Negro voters. Wilkins pointed out that Negroes may hold a balance of power in electing candidates. He deplored the lack of action on the part of either the Republican or Democratic parties in obtaining full civil rights for Negroes as called for by the Supreme Court. Wilkins was asked whether he had made a statement attributed to him by the "Daily Worker" in which he allegedly stated, "the communist party has a wholesome effect on Negroes." Wilkins denied ever praising CP actions and stated he did not recall making such a statement. He said he had been under fire from the CP for certain statements and added that he was never a sponsor or member of any group associated with the CP.

Bureau memo, 8-6-56
Re: Comments of Roy Wilkins,
Head of NAACP on TV Presentation,
"Meet the Press," 8-5-56
94-38/39-25
(11)



The "Jackson Daily News," Jackson, Miss., on 8-8-56, carried on page 5, a column entitled, "Comment from Readers," which contained a letter signed by Robert J. Miller, M.D., Evansville, Ind. The letter, which was captioned "Communist Tinge to Court Ruling," pointed out that individuals, whose advice and writings had been followed by the Supreme Court, had numerous communist front citations. Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, who was credited with having nine communist front citations, was included among the individuals named.

62-10}'087-A "Jackson Daily News," 8-8-56 (9)

The "New York Herald Tribune" on 8-15-56 carried the column 'Matter of Fact" by Joseph and Stewart Alsop on page 14, under the caption "Civil Rights and Mr. Wilkins." The article, which was datelined, Chicago, was devoted to a discussion of Roy Wilkins as the key figure in the Civil Rights issue at the 1956 Democratic Convention. It was indicated that Wilkins was exerting his influence in a controlled and reasonable manner despite his bitterness which was sometimes evident.

61-3176-A, "NY Herald Tribune," 8-15-66 (5)





The "Washington Star" on 8-22-56, carried an editorial entitled "Moderation Prevails." It was noted in the editorial that Roy Wilkins, as spokesman for the NAACP, had stated that the Republican plank on civil rights and school desegregation was a "thin shade stronger" than the plank adopted by the Democrats. According to the editorial there was no significant difference between the two planks.

62-101087-A 'Wash. Star." 8-22-66

The September 1956 issue of "White American News Service," official news letter of the National Citizens Protective Association, published at St. Louis, Mo., contained the following news items which are quoted in part:

"The NAACP's New Hero - Denver Colorado - Speaking before a Nagro religious convention, Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement (agitation) of colored people, highly praised Gov. Frank Clement of Tennessee for calling out the National Guard to use tear gas, tanks and bayonets to suppress the righteous protests of the people of Clinton, Tenn. against compulsory race-mixing."

"NAACP Head Wants to Live With Whites - New York City, N.Y., - Roy Wilkins Executive Secretary of the NAACP, poses as the champion of the negro, although he doesn't want to live with or even near them. Roy made application to rent an apartment in the swank all - White Fordham Hills Homes in the Bronx which is owned by the Equitable Insurance Co. He was turned down because neither the owners nor the tenants wanted negroes living there. Roy almost daily proclaims his love for the "down-trodden negro" but would much rather live with Whites."





It is noted that this publication was addressed

ard

Reference described above 105-16510-174 (14) / SI as par. 2 above 105-16510-202,p.23 (14)

The "Daily Worker" on 9-5-56 contained a news item captioned: "Statement by Head of NAACP" quoting the following statement made by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP: "Unless Negroes are allowed to attend schools in peace and unless some indication is given that Democratic office - holders intend to pay some attention to their platform pledge against violence, there will be a lot of raised eyebrows and raised temperatures among Negroes."

61-3**7**76-A, "DW," 9-5-56



SELLI

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" of 9-8-56 on page 22, carried an article entitled, "NAACP Aide Calls Ike Neutral on Integration." According to the article, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, in a speech before the National Baptist Convention in Denver, Colo., had condemned the President of the United States for assuming a neutral position on school desegregation.

61-31/6-A, "Wash. Post and Time Herald," 9-8-56 (6) SI 62-101087-A "Wash. News," 9-7-56 (9)

The "Daily Worker" on 9-10-56 carried an article on page 3, entitled: "Jersey CIO Hits Ike's Green Light to Racists". The article, which announced that the New Jersey CIO would support the Stevenson - Kefauver ticket for President, quoted a statement made the previous week by Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, at the National Baptist Convention. Wilkins charged that "hardly a mumbling word" had came from the White House concerning the violence which had resulted when Negroes attempted to attend newly integrated schools.

62-161087-A "DW," 9-10-56





The "Call and Post" (city not given) on 9-15-56 carried an article written by Al Sweeney entitled "NAACP Seek 14,000 Members." The article announced plans and speakers for an NAACP membership campaign to be opened in Cleveland, Ohio on 9-16-56. Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, was scheduled to speak at the opening meeting at Euclid Ave. Baptist Church. Wilkins was to analyze the National Party platforms and explain future NAACP strategy.

61-3176-A "Call and Post" 9-15-56 (6)

The "New York Herald Tribune" on 9-18-56 page 17, carried an article entitled: "Negro Aid Lauds Two Governors." The article reported that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, in a recent statement, had mixed criticism of Southern state governments with praise for two Southern Governors. Wilkins has praised the roles of Governor Frank G. Clement of Tennessee and Governor A. B. Chandler in calling out state troops to protect children.

61-3176-A, "NY Herald Tribune" 9-18-56 (6)



SECTI

The New York edition of the "Courter" on 9-22-56 contained an article on page 1, section 2, entitled, "Grant Reynolds Scores Wilkins." According to the article Grant Reynolds, chairman of the Speakers Bureau of "Task Force 56" of the Republican State Committee, had charged that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, showed an utter lack of knowledge of the powers of the President of the United States, when he accused President Eisenhowerof assuming a neutral position toward the current anti-integration violence. Wilkins made the remark in a speech before the National Baptist Convention in Denver, Colo.

62-101987-A "NY Courier 9-22-**5**6 (9)

The Pittsburgh Pa., "Courier", New York edition, on 9-22-56, contained a news item captioned: "Says Negroes Want Integration" setting out a statement made by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary. The statement asserted that the school situations in Tennessee and Kentucky proved that Negroes wanted integration in education.

61-3176-A, "Courier," 9-22-56





The "Washington Post and Times Herald" on 9-24-56, contained an article on page 21, entitled: "Mass Meeting Held to Protest School Probe," by Paul Simpson. The article was a account of a mass meeting held at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, 13 and R Streets N.W. Washington, D.C., to protest a congressional investigation of District public schools. Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, was the principal speaker at the meeting. Wilkins said the investigation was an attempt by the House Sub-committee to smear the Negro and he accused the committee of preferring lies to truth. Wilkins stated in regard to messages read at the meeting from President Eisenhower and Democratic Presidential Candidate, Adlai Stevenson, that Stevenson had used a better choice of words in his message.

61-3146-A, "Wash. Post and Time Herald," 9-24-56 (6)

The "Dallas Morning News" on 10-20-56 carried an article entitled: "NAACP Chief Denies Nixon Membership." According to the article, Roy Wilkins, National Executive Secretary, had stated in Tyler, Texas, that Vice President Nixon did not hold honorary membership in the NAACP and the NAACP had no honorary members. Wilkins further stated, upon questioning, that to his knowledge Adlai Stevenson or Estes Kefauver did not belong to the NAACP.

61-3176-A "Dallas Morning News," 10-29-56 (6)





The New York edition of the "Courier" of 10-20-56 on page 4, carried a column entitled "Desegregation," which contained various news items. Under an item captioned, "Virginia Will Destroy Its Public Schools - NAACP," datelined Petersburg, Va., Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP was quoted as predicting that Virginia's public school system would be destroyed by its own State Legislature.

62-107087-A "NY Courier," 10-29-56 (9)

The "Daily Worker" on 10-29-56 page 7, carried an article entitled, "NAACP Challenges Eastland on Elections." The article stated that Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, had challenged Senator James 0. Eastland on his expressed desire for free elections in Poland by pointing out the need for free elections in Mississippi. According to Wilkins a "half-million potential Negro voters" were defranchised in Mississippi and the need for action in Mississippi was more urgent than in Poland.

61-3776-A "DW" 10-29-56



# SPEREI

The "Daily Worker" on 10-29-56 contained an article on page 2 entitled, "Foy Wilkins Asks Southern Tour for Soviet Visitors." The article disclosed that Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, had sent a telegram to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles urging that an invitation to a Soviet delegation to observe elections in the United States, include Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina in the itinerary. According to Wilkins, in order for the delegation to get the whole story and be able to make meaningful comparisons with elections in the USSR they would need to observe democracy at work in the one-party states in the South.

62-191087-A "DV," 10-29-56 (9)

The "Miami Daily News," final edition on 10-29-56, carried an article entitled: "Whites Can Hurt Selves NAACP Speaker Asserts." The article commented on the speech made by Roy Wilkins at a meeting of the Florida Conference of the NAACP on 10-28-56. Wilkins indicated that activities of the Florida legislative committee investigating the NAACP might lead to suppression of rights for white people.

61-3176-A, "Miami Daily News" 10-29 56 (6)



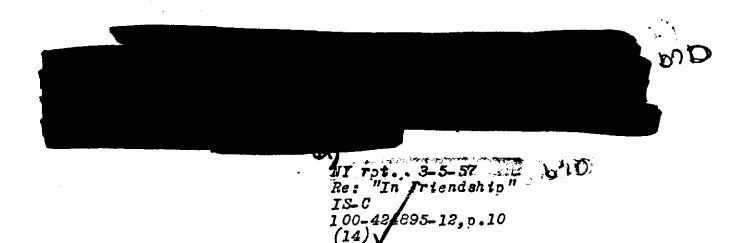
# SEREL

The "New York Post" on 11-13-56, carried an article entitled, "NAACP Links Ike's Gains to Dixiecrats." According to the article, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, attributed the nationwide swing of Negro voters to the GOP, to a "growing resentment against Southern Democrats."

61-3776-A "NY Post" 11-13-56

The "New York Times" on 11-17-56, page 44 of the Late City Edition, carried an article entitled: "NAACP Backs Powell." According to the article Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had written a letter to Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn, urging that Representative Powell be allowed to retain his seniority and committee assignments despite the fact that he campaigned actively for President Eisenhowek. Wilkins stated that any punitive action against Powell would create the impression that it was done because of Powell's race and his efforts to secure passage of civil rights legislation.

> 61-3176-A "NY Times" 11-19-56 (6) SI 100-51230-A "NY Times." 11-17-50 (article entitled: "Powel | Punished By Party in House 🏏 (12)**V** SI 61-8176-A "Wash. City News Service," 11-16-56



icity not given - obviously NYC, no further details.



The "Dallas Times Herald," Dallas, Texas, on 12-11-56 contained an article entitled "NAACP Calls Key Official In Tyler Plea." According to the article, Roy Wilkins of New York, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had been called to testify in District Court in the NAACP's attempt to have a permanent injunction hearing transferred either to Dallas or Austin, Texas.

It was noted that a letter from Wilkins to all NAACP officers had been introduced as evidence by the Assistant Attorney General.

61-3176-A "Dallas Times Herald," 12-11-56
(6)
SI as par. 1 above 61-3176-A, "Dallas Times Herald" 12-12-56
(6)

An article entitled: "NAACP Yields Records After \$25,000 Contempt Fine, Jailing of Leader" appeared in the "Atlanta Constitution" on 12-15-56. The article quoted a lengthy statement made in New York City by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, in regard to an order issued by Judge Durwood T. Pye that the NAACP produce its records. Wilkins' statement protested the Judge's order on the basis that it denied the Association and its president due process of law. He described the court's action as "part of a pattern of persecution."

Above article enclosed with Atlanta memo, 12-18-56
Re: Cominfil NAACP, Atlanta Branch;
IS-C 61-3/76-1835
(5)





The "New York Post" on 12-19-56 carried on page 4 of the Night Extra, an article by Irwin Rose entitled: "Where Do We Go From Here? 3 - Talks with Wilkins Rose and Rauh" Photographs of Alex Rose, Joseph Rauh and Roy Wilkins appeared in the article which set out the views of the three individuals regarding the recent national election. Roy Wilkins, as leader of the NAACP, summed up his viewpoint as follows. "We're in a better bargaining position than in many years, as a consequence of the defection of Negro voters from the Democratic Party." The immediate objectives of the NAACP in regard to civil rights legislation and other issues were stated in the article.

61-3176-A "NY Post," 12-19-56

The "Daily Worker" on 12-24-56 carried on page 3, an article entitled "Put Civil Rights in Message to Congress, NAACP Tells Ike." The article stated that on 12-7-56 Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had written a letter to the President, urging him to include in his State of the Union message a strong call for enactment of civil rights legislation. It was indicated that the letter to the President pointed out specific legislation desired by the NAACP and suggestions for obtaining it.

61-31/6-A, "DW," 12-24-56



SELREL

**(3)** \$3 (2) **(4)** (1) NY office memo, 1-3-57 Re: "In Friendship"
IS-C
100-3:2452-109
(13)

SEOREM

**(9)** 



The "Washington City News Service" carried a news item on 12-28-56, datelined New York, under the heading, "NAACP," which quoted remarks made by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, regarding the progress made in integration. Wilkins cited the desperate efforts made to halt desegregation and listed four outstanding events which he offered as proof that progress was being made.

61-3176-A "Wash. City News Service," 12-28-56 (6) SI 62-101087-A "Wash. City News Service, 12-28-56 (9)

A "Washington City News Service" release dated 12-28-56 under the heading, "Filibuster," stated that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had telegraphed Senators friendly to an anti-filibuster proposal made by Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, that Johnson's proposal "is a technique for killing the efforts to change Senate rules." Wilkins said in his telegram the NAACP supported the stand of Senators Paul Douglas and Irving Ives that unless a workable rule was adopted on Jan. 3, no civil rights measures of any meaning could be passed by the Senate.

62-101/87-A ,"Wash. City News Service" 12-28-56





The "Washington City News Service" release of 1-2-57 contained an item under the heading, "Eastland," which stated that the NAACP in a letter signed by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, had appealed to the Senate to exclude Senator James O. Eastland, (D-Miss.) from the Senate Judiciary Committee for his statements and activities opposing desegregation. It was indicated that the appeal was sent to 79 Senators from non-Southern states.

61-3176-A "Wash. City News Service." 1-2-57 (6) (Duplicate clippings)

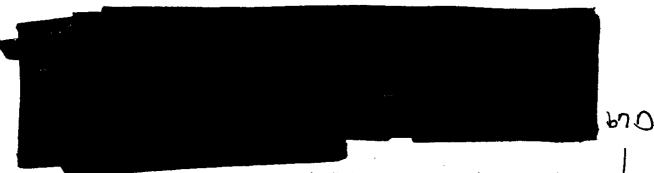
The "Birmingham News," Red Star Final, Birmingham Ala., on 1-2-57 carried an article datelined New York, entitled: "NAACP Will Not Disclose Ala. Members." The article was an announcement from the national office of the NAACP indicating that the organization did not intend to file its membership list in Alabama. Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, pointed out in the announcement, that the situation in Alabama was different from that in Louisiana where the organization had begun filing such lists following a suit by the state for non-compliance. Wilkins stated there was no such statutory requirement in Alabama.

61-3176-A "Birmingham News" 1-2-37 (6)



SE

The "New York Times" on 1-8-57 page 19, columns, 3,4, and 5, carried an article entitled "NAACP Income Rises to Million." According to the article Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, had commented regarding the NAACP income for 1956, that it could not be determined whether increased financial support had come about despite bitter opposition to the Association or because of it.



About Tetter quoted in Re: Cominfil of the NAACP IS-C 61-3176-1849,pp.3,11

The "New York Journal American" on 1-8-57 page 3, Latest News Edition, carried an article entitled: "Bias Fight Boosts NAACP Cash Aid." The article contained statements made by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, at the Annual meeting of the Association at 20 W. 40th St., N.Y.C. Wilkins reported that Southern diffiance of desegregation had increased contributions to the NAACP to a record peak of more than a million dollars in 1956. Wilkins also discussed civil rights legislation and criticized Senators Everett Dirksen and Lyndon Johnson for their attitude on certain issues.

61-3176-A "NY Journal American" 1-8-57 (6)



The "New Orleans States" New Orleans, La., on 1-8-57 page 5, cols. 5 and 6, carried an article entitled "NAACP Readles South - wide Bus Mix Drive." The article reported that plans for a "stepped - up" campaign to integrate buses in the South would be discussed at a meeting in Atlanta, Ga. Roy Wilkins, NAACP, Executive Secretary, had stated in New York that court prosecution of the NAACP in some Southern cities and defiance of desegregation rulings had stirred a record wave of financial and moral support and NAACP receipts for 1956 hit a peak of more than a million dollars.

61-3176-A "New Orleans States," 1-8-57 (6)

The "Atlanta Constitution" on 1-25-57 carried an article entitled "Griffin Says NAACP Stirs Dixie to 'Riot'." According to the article, Governor Griffin of Georgia had issued a prepared statement commenting on a speech made in Atlanta by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP. Wilkins in his speech had called on President Eisenhouerto speak out against violence toward Negroes in the South and accused Governor Griffin of "giving a green light to hood-lums." Griffin stated he would not "dignify" Wilkins by mentioning him by name in the statement but reminded Georgians that "these people come into our state for the sole purpose of collecting money and stirring up trouble."

61-31/6-A "Atlanta Constitution," 1-25-57 (7)





The "Atlanta Daily World" on 1-24-57 carried an article by Thaddeus T. Stokes entitled: "NAACP Leader Says Ike Silent on Race Violence." According to the article, Roy Wilkins, NAACP official, criticized President Eisenhowerin a speech at a "Freedom Dinner" sponsored by the local branch of the NAACP at Waluhage apartments in Atlanta. Wilkins accused the President of being concerned about the plight of the Hungarians and draught areas but remaining silent on appeals from human beings in the "Dixie Disaster belt." Wilkins also spoke out against Governor Harvin Griffin, State Attorney General Eugene Cook and other high southern officials for their "persecution" of the NAACP and disregard of the U.S. Constitution.

61-3176-A "Atlanta Daily World, " 1-24-57

This reference was an undated form letter from Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, enclosing an envelope addressed to

67D

which bore the return address of the NAACP, 20 West Fortieth Street, New York, N.Y. The envelope contained a leaflet issued by the NAACP in February 1957, advocating that letters be written to the President urging the observance of one law for all Americans. Quotations from Eisenhouerand Senator Eastland, and numerous newspaper headlines were set out in the leaflet.

61-31 6-1915 (5)





This reference was an undated form letter from Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, enclosing two leaflets issued by the National Office of the NAACP in February 1957. The leaflets were entitled "We never claimed it to be authentic" and "The chickens have come home to roost." The leaflets concerned a mimeographed text of a speech purportedly made by a "Prof. Roosevelt Williams of Howard University" before a meeting of an unidentified NAACP chapter.

Reference described above 61-3176-1862 (5)

The testimony given before the House Judiciary Subcommittee, at a hearing on Civil Rights legislation on
2-5-57, was covered in several newspaper articles which are
listed below. Witnesses before the committee included Edward
Scheidt, North Carolina Commissioner of Motor Vehicoles and
former FBA: agent, who testified against the pending legislation, and Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, who favored the legislation.
According to the articles, Mr. Scheidt testified that the
bill before the committee was a frontal attack on the police
and all others responsible for State governments. He further
charged that the bill would create a national police force
and would seriously impair the morale and efficiency of local
and State police. Wilkins' statement before the committee,
which was endorsed by the NAACP and other organizations, declared that the bill was "only the first step toward the
enactment of a meaningful bill."

Ref.

62-102922-A "Washington City News Service," 2-5-57

62-101087-A "NY Daily News" 2-6-57

44-0-A "Washington Star" 2-5-57

SSp.#

(10)

Title of article

"Civil Rights"

"Sees Police State In Ike's Rights Plan"

"Rights Bill Foe Seen Injury to Police Morale"





The "Daily Worker" on 2-6-57 carried an article on page 1 entitled: "Wilkins Stresses Vote at Civil Rights Hearing." The article discussed the testimony given by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, before the House Judiciary Sub-committee on 2-5-57. It was noted that Wilkins, who spoke for 21 organizations in addition to his own, indicated his agreement with liberal congressman that right-to-vote Agislation had the best chance of passage in the present session of congress. Wilkins expressed the opinion that by passing legislation protecting the right to vote, congress might lessen its civil rights task as that would give Negroes an opportunity to do something about their "rights."

62-101087-A, "DW," 2-6-57

The "Daily Worker" on 2-4-57, page 1, carried an article datelined Washington, entitled: "NAACP Urges Action. In House." The article, which dealt with efforts by the NAACP to have Representative Adam Clayton Powell given an appointment as chairman of a House Sub-committee, contained a statement by Roy Wilkins protesting the President's refusal to intervene against mob violence in the South. Wilkins expressed the hope the President would show as much concern for the innocent victims of bombings and other terror in the South as he had for the Hungarian victims of Soviet terrorism.

61-3**/**76-A "DW," 2-4-57



The Pittsburgh, Pa. "Courier" on 2-9-57 page 13 of the New York Edition, contained an article with the hadline, "NAACP Backs Powell Proposal" sub-title "Measure May Halt U.S. Aid to Jim - Crow Schools in South." The article stated Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had announced that the NAACP was again supporting the Powell amendment to the Federal Aid to school construction proposal. The NAACP's position concerning the proposal was stated in the Wilkins's announcement which is set out in the article.

61-3176-A "Courter," 2-9-57

The "NY Herald Tribune" on 2-14-57 carried an article on page, entitled "Hoax: Groton To Be 25% Negro," sub-title, "Fake Leaflet Asks Help in Enrolling More of Race." The article concerned an unsigned circular which had been received at Groton School, Groton, Mass. in an envelope postmarked, New York City, announcing that the school intended to increase the number of Negro students by one-quarter. It was noted that officials of the school had branded the circular as a fake and Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, stated he could find no explanation for the notice. Wilkins was quoted as saying the NAACP was pleased that Groton was accepting Negro students and would certainly assist in recruiting such students if requested by the school to do so.

62-101687-24-A, "NY Herald Tribute," 2-14-57 (10)





By memo dated 2-20-57, Mr. Mohr advised the Director that the Congressional Record for 2-19-57 on page D-106, stated that the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Constitutional Rights Sub-committee, held hearings on 2-19-57, on proposed civil rights legislation. The committee heard testimony from Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, who spoke on behalf of 25 national membership organizations.

Serial described above 61-3176-1856 (5)

The "Washington City News Service" release of 2-19-57 stated that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, in testimony before the Senate Constitutional Rights Sub-committee charged that Southern Congressmen were resorting to "pecious talk and obscene comedy" in efforts to block civil rights legislation. Wilkins testified that hopes of Negroes that congress would approve a civil rights bill this session had been dimmed by "the lengthy discussions of technical language." Under questioning by Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., of North Carolina, Wilkins conceded that he had no personal knowledge of Negroes being denied the right to vote in North Carolina.

62-101087-A "Wash. City News Service," 2-19-57 (9)





The "Washington City News Service" on 2-19-57, in a news release headed "NAACP," carried a statement by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP denying that the NAACP took advantage of the Supreme Court's ruling to push desegregation in Southern schools. The release idicated the Wilkins' statement was issued in reply to a statement made by Dr. Omer Carmichael, Superintendent of Schools in Louisville, Ky. According to Wilkins the NAACP had been helpful in Louisville and was prepared to be helpful everywhere.

61-3176-A "Washington City News Service" 2-19-57

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" on 2-20-57. carried an article entitled: "Educator Blames NAACP for Integration 'chaos'." The article contained statements made by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, in reply to remarks made by Omer Carmichael, Superintendent of Schools, Louisville, Ky. in an address at the American School Administrators Association Convention in Atlantic City, N.J. Dr. Carmichael stated in his address that the turmoil in the South was the result of "over -eagerness" on the part of the NAACP to push too fast. He also asserted that agitation by white groups would not have developed except in response to what appeared to them to be over - aggressiveness by the NAACP. According to Wilkins NAACP leaders in the South were advised immediately after the 1954 Supreme Court decision of the importance for "calm reasonableness." Wilkins declared that had been the spirit in which the NAACP had operated.

> 61-31/6-A "Washington Post and Time Herald", 1-20-57 (7) (duplicate clippings)

# SECRET

The Internal Security Sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee made available the Report of Proceedings of a Hearing, regarding the "Scope of Soviet Activity in the US, " held before the committee on 2-20-57. The report contained the testimony of Carl Rachlin, identified as a New York Attorney and a member of the Board of Directors of the New York Civil Liberties Union, who was an unofficial observer at the recent Communist Party convention in New York City. Rachlin, who was a co-operative witness, furnished the committee his general observations and analysis of the convention proceedings. His testimony included the following "Another thing that they made quite clear at statement: the convention and which, in a way, was distrubing, is that the CP is going to make an extra special effort to infiltrate into Negro mass organizations. I read in the press later that Roy Wilkins, who is the head of the NAACP, publicly repudiated them, but there is no doubt from the nature of the national committee elected, approximately five or six of the 20 were Negroes, that the CP is going to make an extremely special effort to infiltrate and take over control of Negro groups."

Photostat of above described report enclosed with Bureau memo, 2-27-57
Re: CP, USA, 16th National Convention;
IS-C
100-3-1976, encl. p.4591
(11)



The "Washington Post and Times Herald" on 2-26-57 carried an article on page 8 section A, entitled "Texas Official Assails Civil Rights Proposals." The article disaussed testimony given by Assistant Attorney General Davis Grant of Texas before a House Judiciary Sub-committee considering civil rights legislation. Grant denounced the proposed civil rights bills and charged that the NAACP and the Executive Secretary, Roy Wilkins, would run the Federal Commission on Civil Rights, as proposed in the bill.

62-102922-A "Wash. Post and Times Herald" 2-26-57 (10)

The "Washington City News Service" release of 3-9-57, under the heading "College," quoted a statement made by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, setting out the NAACP's position regarding a series of articles opposing interaction, written by Prof. Clennon King of Alcorn A and W College, Alcorn, Wiss.

61-3176-A "Washington City News Service," 3-9-57



On 3-5-57 the "Birmingham Post - Herald," Birmingham, Ala., carried an article by columnists John Temple Graves, under the title, "The Mists of Conflict Are Lifting." The article indicated that Mr. Graves had received a note from Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, asking for comment on a story, of the distribution by a certain Citizens Council group of a faked lecture by a non-existent Negro professor calling for racial inter-marriage. Comment was also requested on the statement by an official of the Council concerning the story, who said "We never claimed it to be authentic." Graves replied to Wilkins by commenting that "it was a stupid and damnable thing to do." He further commented however, that it was "more stupid but less damnable" than the NAACP's distribution of the story.

100-428395-A "Birmingham Post-Terald" 3-5-57 (14)

A "Washington City News Service" release dated 3-9-57 at Baton Rouge, La., reported on testimony given by witnesses before a Louisiana Legislative Committee. Sgt. Hubert Badeaux of the New Orleans Police Dept. read sections of a report of a Divisional meeting of the CP, held in Birmingham Ala. in the spring of 1955. He stated the report was found in a raid on the quarters of Hunter Pitts O'Dell, the top communist in Louisiana. The report contained a statement that the Party should build up such organizations as the NAACP and should help organize NAACP branches. According to the news release, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, stated in reply to the charges, that the communists had failed in all their attempts to organize branches of the organization. Wilkins said "they haven't

(continued on next page)



gotten control or domination of any of our 1,200 chapters." He said, "the peak of the red efforts to gain a foothold in the NAACP came between 1948 and 1950 but they were defeated at every turn."

100-41286-A "Washington City News Service" 3-9-57 (12)

The 3-10-56 issue of the "Pittsburgh Courier" Detroit Edition" in section 2, page 1, carried an article
entitled "Local 600 Unit Asks Dollars for Montgomery Fight."
According to the article, a leaflet had been distributed
throughout the Ford Rouge plant in which Joe Morgan, President
of Local 600, UAW, asked the workers to donate at least one
dollar a piece to the Montgomery, Ala. chapter NAACP. It
was indicated that Morgan had written a personal letter to
Roy Wilkins, urging that "Federal Action" be taken in the
situation resulting from the bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala.

Portion of article set out in Detroit rpt. 6-5-56
Re:

100-398698-11

(13) / SI 100-185-15-351 (Detroit Edition, "Pittsburgh Courier," 3-8-56) (11)

SECRET

The "Washington Star" of 3-12-57 contained an editorial on page 12 entitled: "NAACP Advice." The editorial discussed the student strike at Alcorn A and M College, a Negro institution in Mississippi. It was noted that Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, had sent a message to the President of the Alcorn Student Council in which he stated the NAACP deplored any pressure which denied Mr. King freedom of speech on integration.

61-3176-A "Washington Star" 3-12157 (7)

The "State Times," Jackson, Mississippi, on 3-12-57, carried an article on page 10, entitled "NAACP Could Have Prevented Alcorn Rhubard, Says Webb." The article quoted remarks made by Robert Webb, Associate Editor of the State Times at a meeting of the South Jackson Lions Club. Webb expressed the view that if the NAACP had been sincere in its efforts to advance colored people it could have prevented the student walkout at Alcorn A and M college. His statement said in part: "Had Roy Wilkins spoken earlier before the damage was done, the student body would have remained at Alcorn. As it was Wilkins waited until the demonstrations were six days old to admonish the students that Prof. King was merely exercising the tolerant right of free speech."

61-3176-A, "State Times," 3-12-57



The "Washington City News Service" release of 3-22-57 under the heading, "Wilkins," quoted parts of a telegram made public by Roy Wilkins, NA4CP Executive Secretary, in reply to statements allegedly made by White House appointments secretary, Bernard M. Shanley, at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Rutherford, N.J. Shanley had charged that the Supreme Court's decision on segregation had "done a tremendous amount of damage and has set us back many years." He indicated that many Negro students had severed their relationships with Southern colleges. Wilkins reply stated that there were more Negroes enrolled in Southern Universities than at the time of the ruling in 1954.

61-3176-A "Washington City News Service," 3-22-57 (7)

The "Washington Star" on 3-22-57 carried an article datelined Chicago, entitled: "Culture Conflict Called Cause of Race Issues." The article discussed the views expressed in a panel debate at a meeting of national chairmen of Social and Economic Relations Boards of the Methodist Church in which Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, participated. J. Oliver Emerich, Editor of the McComb Enterprise - Journal, McComb, Miss., who told the group that integration problem required patience, was quoted as stating. "conflicts of culture are the cause of racial problems not racial hatred," and "extremists in both North and South are doing great damage." In his reply Wilkins said the NAACP asks only that the South admit its system is wrong and try to change it.

61-3176-A "Washington Star," 3-22-67





The "NY World Telegram" on 3-23-57, carried an article entitled "NAACP Urges Veto." The article indicated that Roy Wilkins had sent Governor Harriman a telegram from the NAACP, urging the Governor to veto a bill passed by the Legislature, setting up a civil rights bureau in the office of the Attorney General.

61-31/6-A "NY World Telegram," 3-23/57

The "Times Picayune" New Orleans, La. on 4-1-57 carried an article on page 61, datelined New York, 3-31-57, which was entitled: "NAACP Requests Witness' Status." The article stated that Roy Wilkins, NAACP, Executive Secretary, had made public a letter to Attorney General Brownell asking for clarification of what, if any, position was held by Manning Johnson in the Department of Justice. According to the article, Johnson, a Negro and former communist, had accused the NAACP of communist ties at a hearing in hearing in Louisiana. In his letter, Wilkins cited newspaper accounts which identified Johnson as Director of Research for the Department of Justice." Wilkins said one such account had been inserted in the Congressional Record.

61-3176-A "New Orleans Times -Picagune," 4-1-57 (7) SI 100-55627-A "New Orleans Times Picayune," 4-1-57 (12) The "Washington Star" on 4-2-57 an page 2, section A, carried an article entitled: "UcClellan Plans Quiz of Three for Slander of South." The article discussed the charges made by Senator McClellan of the Senate Judiciary Committee that two witnesses of the NAACP who were "brought in to slander the South" had committed perjury before the civil rights hearing of the committee. Senator McClellan had stated that the FBI had checked on the testimony and found it false. It was noted that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP had stated that the Senator's charge was merely another fact of the Southern tactic of delay.

62-99828-A "Washington Star, 4-2-57 (8)

The "State Times," Jackson, Miss. on 4-4-57 carried an editorial on page 8 entitled: "Let Not NAACP Witnesses Be Spared." The editorial commented on the charges made by Senator John McClellan of the Senate Judiciary Committee that two witnesses representing the NAACP had committed perjury before the committee. It was noted that Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, had taken a slap at Senator McClellan calling his report "merely another facet of the Southern tactic of delay, the purpose of which is to kill the civil rights bill."

62-99828-A "State Times," 4-4-57 (8)



STERED

enclosed on NAACP press

release dated 4-4-57, was from

The press release contained on page 1, a news item headed "Senator McClellan Asked to Explain Charge FBT Probed NAACP Witnesses." The news item concerned statements made by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP regarding an AP report which quoted Senator McClellan as stating on 4-1-57 that the FBI had made a check on NAACP sponsored witnesses who had appeared before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on 2-28-57 and had committee perjury. It was indicated that Roy Wilkins had sent the Senator a telegram on 4-3-57 questioning the accuracy of his statement and on 4-1-57 Wilkins had issued a statement concerning the matter.

Roy Wilkins was listed on the letterhead of the release as Executive Secretary of the NAACP.

61-3/76-1878

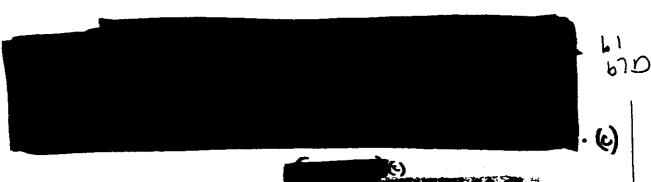
A "Washington City News Service" release dated 4-5-57, stated that "A Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom" to be held in Washington, D.C. on 5-17-57, had been announced by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, following a meeting of representatives of labor, religious and fraternal organizations, who met in Washington, D.C. on that day to make plans for the rilgrimage.

62-101687-A "Wash. City News Service" 4-5-57 (9)



The "Daily Worker" on 4-12-57 carried an article on page 2, entitled "NY Cleric to Lead Capitol Pilgrimage" which announced plans for the "Pilgrimage for Freedom" to be held in Washington, D.C. on 5-17-57. Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP was listed as one of the three leaders of the pilgrimage. According to the article Wilkins had stated in regard to the use of the Lincoln Memorial for the pilgrimage, that he didn't believe a monument honoring Lincoln, the Emancipator, would be denied to those coming to pray for freedom.

62-101087-A "DW," 4-12-57



Re: March on Washington (Prajer Crusade) 62-101087-160 (8)





By letter dated 4-1-57 Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, forwarded to the Bureau, a letter dated 3-12-57 from G. Ter-Gazaryants, Vice Chairman of the Committee of Youth Organizations, Moscow, USSR, addressed to the Youth Section, NAACP, NYC, inviting their members to attend the Sixth World Youth and Student Festival for Peace and Friendship in Moscow, July - August, 1957. Wilkins also enclosed a copy of his reply which stated the NAACP does not maintain relations with Soviet or Soviet - affiliated bodies and requesting that the NAACP be removed from their mailing list.

By letter dated 4-5-57 the Bureau acknowledged Wilkins' letter and enclosures and thanked him for furnishing the information.

Reference described above 61-31/6-1873 (5)

On 4-1-57 Roy Wilkins made available to the NY Office a copy of a letter which the NAACP received from G. Ter-Gazaryants, Vice-chairman of the Committee of Youth Organizations of the USSR. The letter dated 3-12-57 was an invitation for representatives of the NAACP to attend the Sixth World Youth and Student Festival for Peace and Friendship in Moscow, July 28 - Aug. 11, 1957.

On 4-16-57 Roy Wilkins furnished a copy of a letter received by the Champaign - Urbana, Ill. Chapter, NAACP, from J. Pelikan, President International Union of Students, Prague. The letter stated that the International Union of Students was supporting the Sixth World Youth Festival to be held in Moscow, July 28 - Aug. 11, 1957.

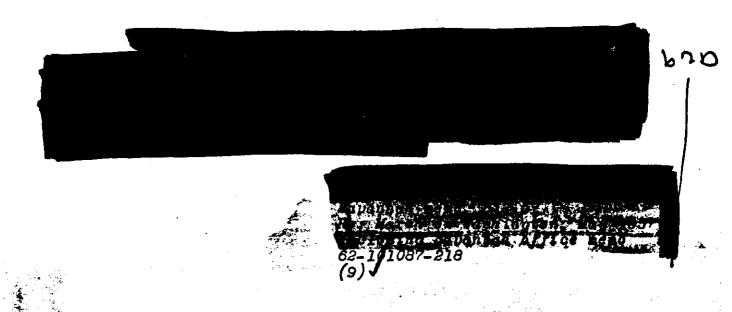
NY rpt., 5-17-57
Re: United States Youth
Festival Committee;
IS-C; IS Act of 1950
100-425604-34, pp.3,4
(14)





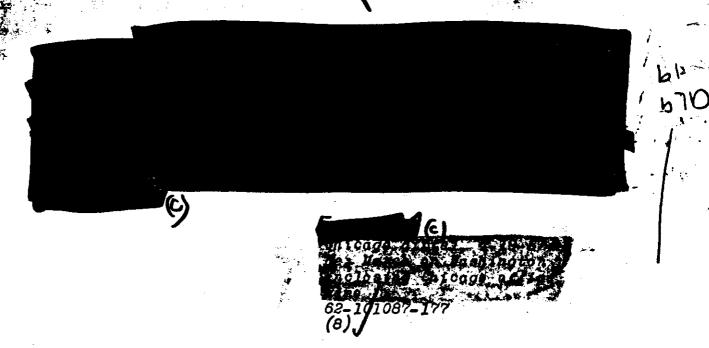
The "Daily Worker" on 4-16-57 on page 1, contained an article entitled "Justice Dept. Disavous Smearer of NAACP." The article indicated that the Department of Justice had issued a denial that Manning Johnson, was one of its employees, or was authorized to speak or testify for the agency. The statement was issued in reply to an inquiry by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP following Johnson's testimony before a Louisiana state legislative committee, where he stated the "NAACP had become a vehicle of the CP designed to overthrow the government of the U.S." Johnson was described in press reports as "Director of Research for the Department of Justice.

61-3176-A, "DW" 4-16-57 (7) SI 62-101087-21-A "The Times - Picayune," 4-23-57 (10)





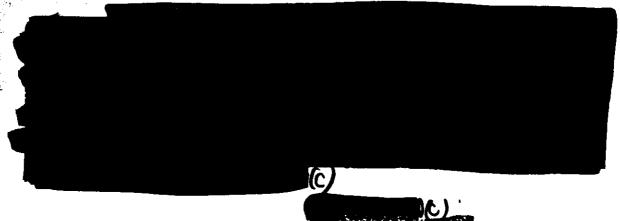
SECRET



The "Worker" on 4-21-57 carried an article entitled: "Bids NAACP Branches Rally Behind Pilgrimage." The article stated that Roy Wilkins had called on all NAACP branches to rally behind the Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom in Washington on May 17. It was indicated that Wilkins was a co-chairman of the Pilgrimage.

62-101987-A "The Worker" 4-21-97 (10)

SEC LI



Re: CP, USA-Organization; IS-C 100-3/69-4112,p.6 (11) SI 62-101087-186 (9)

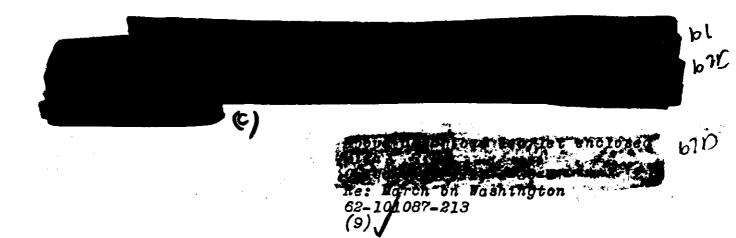
An article entitled, "Area NAACP Leaders to Discuss D.C. Pilgrimage," appeared in the 4-27-57 issue of "Journal and Guide," a Negro newspaper published at Norfork, Va. The article indicated that a Miss Ella Baker, a veteran field worker for the NAACP, would be in Norfork to discuss participation of area NAACP branches in the frayer filgrimage to Washington, D.C. on 5-17-57. According to the article the State NAACP conference was responding to a call issued jointly by A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and a Vice President of CIO-AFL, the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., President Montgomery Improvement Association, and Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, the leaders who had conceived and organized the pilgrimage.

Norfork memo, 5-3-57
Re: March of Washington, May 1957
62-101087-190
(9)



The "Washington Post and Times Herald" carried an article on 4-28-57 on page 9, entitled, "NAACP Attorney Ming Nominated for Chairman at AVC convention." The article reported on the activities of the American Veterans Committee convention which was meeting in Washington, D.C. According to the article, Roy Wilkins, spoke at the AVC convention banquet held on 4-27-57 and "lashed out" at persons criticizing the pending civil rights bills as a threat to the constitutional right to a jury trial.

100-339008-A "Wash. Post and Times Herald" 4-28-57 (13)





The 5-4-57 issue of the "Carolina Times," Durham, N.C., newspaper, contained an article datelined New York, entitled: "Lincoln Memorial To Be Scene of 50,000 Gathering." The article stated that Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., at a press conference in New York, had described the objectives and plans for the May 17 Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom of which he was co-chairman along with Roy Vilkins of the NAACP and A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Charlotte memo, 5-10-57
Re: March on Washington May 1957
enclosing Charlotte office memo
62-191087-295
(9)

The "Daily Worker" of 5-6-57 carried an article entitled "NAACP Urges Nixon to Back Words in Deeds." The article quoted in part, a telegram sent by Roy Wilkins to Vice President Nixon congratulating Nixon on his civil rights address before the Joint Defense Appeal of the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nat B'rith in Chicago on April 30. Wilkins told Nixon the NAACP had long supported the principles he expressed but the leadership of both parties in congress had failed to enact needed civil rights laws and the Administration had adopted a policy of silence.

61-3/76-A "DW," 5-6-47





This reference was a memo from the Director for Mr. Tolson, Mr. Boardman, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Nichols, dated 5-10-57, advising of a conference which the Director attended in the Attorney General's Office on 5-8-57. The director stated that the purpose of the conference was to discuss the Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom which was scheduled for 5-17-57 in Washington, D.C. The general plans and purposes of the filgrimage were outlined by the Director for the conference. He advised that the Attorney General was informed that the leaders of the movement were, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, the Rev. W. L. King, Jr., who headed the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott, and A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Reference described above 62-101087-246

This reference was a memo to the Attorney General dated 5-10-57 captioned "Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom March On Washington, May 17, 1957, advising that a Bureau official had outlined to Thurgood Marshall, the General Counsel of the NAACP, the plans of the CP to participate in the Pilgrimage for Freedom in Washington, D.C. on 5-17-57.

Marshall advised the Bureau official the NAACP had received word that the communists were seeking to take over the delegation of Pennsylvania and Roy Wilkins had warned the delegates to eliminate the communists and those whom the communists might seek to infiltrate into their delegations. It was noted that the Bureau had received previous information that, it as a seek to the Pilgrimage Roy Wilkins had warned that, delegates to the Pilgrimage must be screened in order that all "leftists" could be eliminated.



SETREL

The Attorney General was advised that Chief Justice Earl Warren and the Vice President had been informed of the plans of the CP to infiltrate the Pilgrimage and both had expressed concern over the developments.

Reference described above 62-191087-244

A Bureau memo dated 4-24-57 captioned, "March on Washington, May 1957," indicated that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP was one of the leaders of the demonstration which was scheduled to take place in Washington, D.C. on 5-17-57.

A Bureau memo dated 4-26-57, containing a summary of data regarding the March on Washington, which was prepared for dissemination, stated that Roy Wilkins was co-chairman of the Prayer Pilgrimage and headquarters had been established at the NAACP office at 20 West 40th Street, NYC. The memo also noted Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, the sponsoring organization, had estimated that 50,000 people would participate in the "prayer pilgrimage for freedom."

Reference described above 62-101087-167



### SECRET

The April 8 and 9, 1957 issues of the "Daily Worker" contained articles relating to a "Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom" to be held at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. on 5-17-57. The articles indicated that the pilgrimage had been called by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, the Rev. Martin Luther King of Montgomery, Ala. and A. Philip Randolph, AFL-CIO Vice President.

(c)

Nebark memo, 4-19-57
Re: March on Washington,
May 1957
enclosing Newark office
memo
62-191087-157
(8)



#### REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references contain information which is set forth in the corresponding serial of the mail file, 62-78270 on Roy Wilkins. Except where otherwise indicated the source is the same in both references.

Reference	SSp #	So urce	Main File serial	Source
61-3176-914(Sum.)	(2)		Not recorded	
01-01: 0-91±( Dan., )	( ~ / •		mail(Sum.)	
			4-13-55	
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9- <i>26</i> 769-30	(2)		<i>Not recorded</i>	
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Pertinent portions of the following serial were not available during the time this summary was being prepared:

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6 L 3/76- A The atlanta Date wild 1/24/57 The Stronta Constitution DESTRUY A. Hittsburgh, ga - There 2/9/59-In A, wask city nurs soid 2/1/67. DESTROY DESTROY Illy An wash fast and Jones Herald 2/20/5, DESTROY wat city nurs finice 34/57 A Suice comes A ... 410 -3/13/50 DESTROY - A - Mesh - Stan 3/00/00 9-A zerot city new Service 3/02/07 A, Sime - Piccipene A, World Talegue H+315-9 DESTROY baily water 1-24-44 (CONF ANTIAL)

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9-4112 p.6, (11) DESTROY DESTROY T-246 DESTROY DECERCY To An Vistor waity more 8/8/50 DESTROY A, wah star 8/22/56 Water to the Annual House H2/5 A, tracky your glast st DESTROY A, Ay Carin 1/00/06 DESTROY A new york Course 10/00/56 DESTROY 1, 10 way with 11/56 DESTROY (1) A wook City new June 12/28/51 wack: Uty Yews were ce gorte Daily news 2/6/2 DESTROY A, baily water a/6/2 DESTRO wash City Reus Service DESTROY - Aus Druca 4/5/-7 A, Daly water 4/12/59

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Wilding, Roy 67 12-57 Refa. 308 writes, By MF 62-78270, Separation Infer.) MF 62-78270-1, Dum. 4-28-45 DEST ST. 1 2, to in Com. Ret tat #1,04 Ho3 DESTROY STATES CONS. Potrw. St. 6 #1, 24 159 DESTROY VI 44-359-27 DESTROY 1 44 - 544 - 23 -DECEMBER 11-4-840-66 Solution of the State of Second () DESTROY JT 50 1049 1 DESTROY 1 - 50 - 7263 - 1 DESTROY 1 - 27 - 1327 - 9X

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61-3176-A, hywold Telegram + San, 1-10-50
6-1-11119-1282, PH 51 MATROY SIGI-3176-XNW, 7:19-14 A, Baily Worker 1-24-49 STROY /1 62 = 23733 = 38, 8H 2 MF 11.9.

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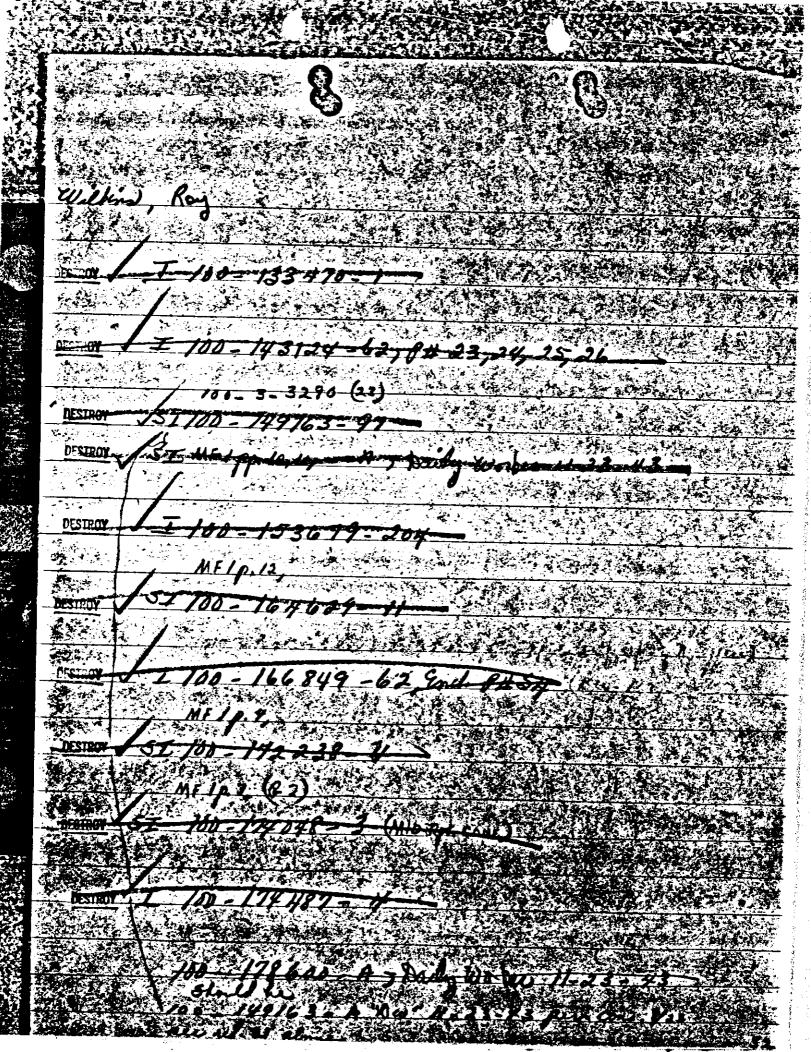
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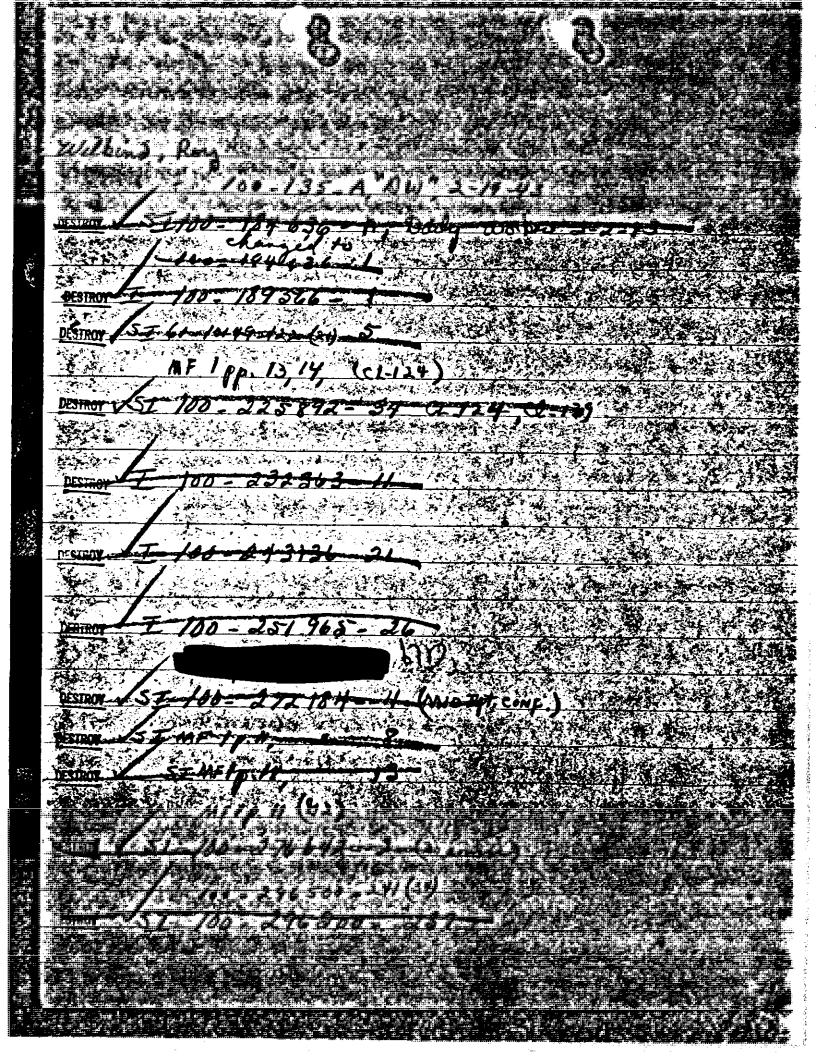
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